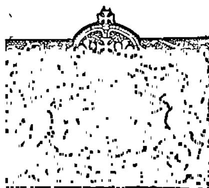
INDIA SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS

(Pension Portion only)

Fourth Edition.



Corrected up to 31st December 1935.

NEW DELHI : PRINTED BY THE MANAGER
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PREFACE.

This Edition is a reprint of the Pension Portion of the India Supplement to the Civil Service Regulations (3rd Edition), corrected up to 31st January 1930. Any errors or omissions which may be detected in this publication should be brought to the notice of the Accountant General through the Officer-in-charge, Pension Section.

2. The Pension Section will be responsible for keeping the Supplement up-to-date.

J. G. BHANDARI,

Accountant General, Central Revenues.

Dated 27th February 1930.

PREFACE TO THE FOURTH EDITION.

This edition is a reprint of the Pension portion of the India Supplement to the Civil Service Regulations (3rd edition) corrected up to the 31st December 1935. Apart from some minor changes in the arrangement of the paragraphs, the only important change worth mentioning is the addition of a new Appendix to which the various paragraphs relating to the Frontier Irregular Corps, Zhob and Mekran Levy Corps, Mewar and Malwa Bhil Corps and Mina Corps have been transferred from their present position.

Any errors and omissions which may be detected in this publication should be brought to the notice of the Accountant General through the Officer-in-charge, Pension Section.

3. The Pension Section will be responsible for keeping the supplement up-to-date.

N. B DEANE,

Accountant General.

New Delhi, dated the 6th April 1936.

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS.

PART I.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL SCOPE.

Officers of the Royal Indian Marine are subject to Civil Service Regulations.

1. The rules in Civil Service Regulations should apply to the officers of the Royal Indian Marine serving under Local Governments. C. S. R.—1 (c).

(G I, Marine D., 1075-M, 5-8-08, F D. 4746-T A, 11-8-08, Dy G I -1235.)

Right of changing or interpreting rules.

Application of the old pension rules.

2. The Government of India has been authorized to grant invalid, superannuation and compensation pensions on the old scale (as per 6th Edition of Finance Department Codes) if it is more favourable to the recipients, provided the officers to whom it is applied entered the service before the introduction in January 1888 of the new rules sanctioned in Lord Cross' Despatch of the 28th July 1887, No 196, to the Government of India. See also Articles 474 and 481, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—4.

(S S 169-Finl, 25-9-03, F. and C. 6333-P., 22-10-03 Dy. G I -1409, S S 49-Finl, 11-4-02, Dy. G I.-204)

3. The application of the old pension rules may be made to the pension of an officer who retired long before the orders of the Secretary of State were issued.

(L S P R -944, 21-3-06)

4. The Government of India have delegated to all Local Governments the power, vested in them by paragraph 2 above, of granting invalid, superannuation and compensation pension to an officer who entered Government service before the introduction of the existing scale of pension, under the old scale when that scale is more favourable to the officer.

powers of the Government of India under Article 743 have remained unchanged for many years but should they be enhanced in future, the same principle will apply.

(G I., F D, 442-C. S R, 15-5-18 G I-655)

7. Relaxation of procedure rules of the C. S R. do not require the sanction of the Secretary of State.

(Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department Proceeding of 1893, Nos 353—365—Pensions and gratuities Aghoor Nath Mukherjee's case Dy. A. G C. R. U. O No 1276, dated 3-3 25 B P. R—480—24 25)

CHAPTER II.—DEFINITIONS.

War Service.

C. S. R.—8. 8. Service with His Majesty's Forces will count for active and total service for pension (including invalid pension) as follows :—

'Candidates who have attained the age of 25 and are under 27 on 1st August preceding arrival in India, will be allowed to count a period not exceeding one year, provided such period was spent in active war service, including sick leave. Candidates of 27 years and over will similarly be allowed to count a period not exceeding two years subject to the same proviso.'

[Press Com of the G I, H D (Est), dated 15th March 1920.]

(Govt of Madras, No 252, dated 12-4-20, conveyed in A. G, Madras letter No A B V—200-C, dated 15 4 21 Accts-551, dated 12-4 21 and G. I., F. D No 2280-C S R, dated 17-12-20. G. I-4533, dated 20-2-20.)

9. Services of Chaplains of Indian Ecclesiastical Establishments, who have been employed during the present war (*a*) with troops, hospitals, hospital ships, or depôts in India, (*b*) in Europe and (*c*) in any other part of the world with oversea forces, will count as active service for both leave and pension.

(S S Despatch No 139-Public, 9-11-17, recd with G I, F. D, No 9-C. S R, 41-18, Dy G. I-2702)

Disability Leave.

10. It has been decided that disability leave under Fundamental Rule 83 (which was formerly known as 'wound leave') is included in "active service".

(Auditor General's No 1014-A—388-23, dated 2-10-23. A D G-95 of 23-24, P N I-3521.)

Head of a Department.

C. S. R.—20-A. 11. As the Government of India have found it difficult to frame a list of the various officers serving under Local Governments and Administrations who should be recognised as "Heads of Departments" for the purpose of delegation of powers, they have decided to leave it to the discretion of Local Governments and Administrations to distinguish the officers who are to be regarded as such, subject to the observance of the general principles enunciated below :—

Powers should not, in the opinion of the Government of India, be vested in an officer who is working under the immediate orders of an administrative superior (other than a Board of Revenue or

Financial Commissioner) nor to an officer who, from the nature of his appointment, is not likely to be thoroughly acquainted with the principles of the Civil Service Regulations or the Civil Account Code, nor should the power be delegated to officers of practically minor importance Some latitude must be observed in the interpretation of these provisos, but there should be no difficulty in deciding on the merits of each case. Thus there will, in the opinion of the Government of India, be no question as to the propriety of including in the definition the officers shown in Part II of Appendix 1-A Civil Service Regulations · but the principles stated above should operate to exclude officers of the type of Private Secretaries to Heads of Provinces or Administrations, Collectors of Customs at minor ports, Superintendents of the Civil Veterinary Department, Principals of Colleges, Curators of Museums, Deputy *Inspector General of Police, Deputy Sanitary Commissioners, or* Provincial Superintendents of Printing Deputy Commissioners or Collectors of Districts should not, in the opinion of the Government of India, be included in the definition, except in Madras, where there are no Divisional Commissioners

All Local Governments and Administrations should forward to the Audit officers with whom they are concerned a list of the officers to whom it may be decided to extend the terms of "Head of a Department".

(G I, F D, Resolution 5525 Ex, 19-11 09 Dy G I -2358)

The Government of India have declared the Central Board of Revenue to be the Head of a Department for the purposes of the Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—29-A.

(No F-298 C S R /26, dated 28th September 1926, Dy India-3422, B P N -29 of 25 27)

Rule of Proportions.

Leave Allowance of Honorary Commissioned Officers and Senior Assistant Surgeons

12. In the case of Honorary Commissioned Officers and Senior Assistant Surgeons, etc, electing or coming under the rules published in the special Indian Army Circular, dated 8th November 1889, the calculation should be made on the officer's whole pensionable service, and such proportion of their leave allowances under Articles 45 and 900 of the Civil Service Regulations should be charged against the Foreign State, as their service under that State bears to the whole pensionable service. The salaries drawn C. S. R.—45.

during the periods of service under the British Government and the Foreign State should not be taken into account. (Bengal.)

(G. I., F. D , 197-P., 15-1-95)

Leaves and overstays of leave.

C. S. R.—45. 13 All leaves with allowances which count under Article 408, in the case of superior servants, and all leaves of inferior servants and all periods of overstay of leave, in all cases, should be excluded from the calculation of aggregate pay under Article 45, Civil Service Regulations.

(U O 361 of Feb 1904 and L S Pn.-1503, 23-6-05, and Pn.-1501, 23-3 05)

Inferior and Superior Service.

14. No distribution of pension for service, the inferior portion of which has been rendered under an Incorporated Local Fund and the superior under Government, is made. The inferior pension or gratuity is debited to the Local Fund and the superior to the General Revenues.

(L S Pn 136, 8 5 03)

15. In a case where a portion of the inferior service was under an Incorporated Local Fund and another under Government, and the superior wholly under the Incorporated Local Fund, the rule of proportion will apply—the two gratuities (both superior and inferior, taken together as one—even though under Article 799, Civil Service Regulations, the portion payable from the Incorporated Local Fund is less than one-fourth.

Leave allowance in service, both inferior and superior taken together

16. In cases where the pension is granted on the inferior scale under Articles 398 and 460, Civil Service Regulations, for service both inferior and superior taken together, all leave allowances, both in inferior and superior service, should be excluded in working out aggregate pay under this article. (Article 45.)

(L S P. R -130, 12 9 07.)

Sub. pro tem. Allowance in the calculation of Rule of Proportions.

17. The word "Pay" in Article 45, Civil Service Regulations, may be interpreted in the limited sense of "Substantive pay" and does not include sub. *pro tem.* allowance.

(Bundle 600 Pen of 1909 10.)

18. The military estimates should be debited with a proportionate share of the pension of ex-soldiers and officers who may be allowed to count military service for civil pension under Article 356, C S. R. and that the principle of the orders contained in G I, F. D. letter No. 55-C. S. R., dated 19th January 1922, should be followed in each case C. S. R.—45.

(G I, F D No 560-C S. R, dated 6-6-22 G. I-1109, dated 9-6-22. P N I-1109 of 22-23)

19. The Government of India have decided that the adjustment of pensionary charges of military officers and other ranks, including those of the Indian Medical Service or Department, who have been employed partly under the Army Department and partly under Civil Departments of the Government of India or Provincial Governments, which were hitherto borne by the Army Estimates will be distributed under rules III (1) (b), III (2) (c) and III (3) of the G I, F. D. No. 479-C. S. R, dated 15th April 1921, between the Provincial Government or Governments concerned, the Government of India (civil estimates) and the Military Estimates in proportion to the length of service rendered in the Civil Departments of each Government and in the Army Department Special additional pensions awarded to Military Officers holding high civil posts will, as laid down in Rule III (3) of the orders quoted above, be distributed according to the length of service by which it was earned under the different Governments.

(G I, F. D No 55 C S R, dated 19-1-22 G I-2413, dated 21-1-22 P. N. I-3531)

20. It has been decided that a proportionate share of the pensionary liability of civil pensioners, part of whose qualifying service was remunerated by charge to the Army Estimates should be borne by the Military Department according to the length of service rendered by the officers in the Military Department

(Auditor General's letter No. Ac-2351-1475—21, dated 31-7-22 A. D G-932 P N I-2110 of 22-23)

PART II—RULES REGARDING PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

CHAPTER III.—GENERAL RULES FOR REGULATING ALLOWANCES.

Conditions of Age and Health.

Production of a health certificate

C. S. R.—49. **21.** The Government of India have decided that the rule contained in Article 49, Civil Service Regulations, regarding the production of a health certificate should apply to persons appointed to superior non-pensionable permanent appointments under Government but that the age limit prescribed in Article 51 need not be enforced in their case.

(C. G 383-T A and A, 7 9-16)

C. S. R.—51 **22.** With reference to Article 356, C. S. R, as revised under G. I, F D. No 359-C S R., dated 11th March 1921, it has been decided by the Government of India that when a military employee is transferred to a Civil Department and assumes a civilian status, the date of birth to be entered in his service book should be the date stated by him at the time of attestation.

(G I, F D, No 1450-C S R, dated 24-8-23, P N. I-3128)

CHAPTER IV.—ADDITIONS TO SALARY AND DEPUTATIONS.

Additions to salary.

Honorarium is neither salary nor counts towards pension.

23. A bonus or honorarium for work done out of office hours should not be recorded as salary, nor will it reckon towards pension, (Bengal) C. S. R.—72.

(G I, F D, 2941, 16-9-78.)

PART III.—LEAVE RULES.

CHAPTER XI.—GENERAL CONDITIONS OF LEAVE.

Relaxation of Article 198, C S. R., and Fundamental Rule 18 in the case of Foreign Service in Iraq.

C. S. R.—199. **24.** The Secretary of State has authorised the Government of India to relax the rule in Article 198, C S. R., and Fundamental Rule 18 (under which an officer ceases to be in Government employ after 5 years' continuous absence from duty) in case of all officers other than the members of the Indian Civil Service who were or may hereafter be lent to the clerical Administration of Iraq.

(S of S tel dated 16 2 23 G I, F D No 695-C S. R, dated 5-5-23. G I -352, P N I -1549)

Temporary Service.

Sub pro tem service in a deputation vacancy does not count.

C.S.R.—201 **25.** An officer without a substantive appointment officiating or sub *pro tem* in a vacancy caused by the deputation of an officer to Settlement duty does not count such sub. *pro tem.* service towards leave and pension. (Burma.)

(G I, F D, 2417-P, 6-6 06.)

Plague duty.

26. Periods of plague duty rendered by officers originally sent out to India by the Secretary of State for temporary plague duty and who were subsequently admitted to the Indian Medical Service should be allowed to count as service for leave under civil rules as well as for pension.

(S S 21-Finl 5-6-08; F. D 3808 P., 27-6 08. Dy G I.-875. G. I., H. D., 662, 20-4-09, and 651, 17 4-09; F. D. 2076-P., 27-4-09 Dy. G. I.-235. Bundle No 122 G A. of 1909-10.)

Service in the I. A. R. O.

27. Leave and leave allowances of Government officials serving in the Indian Army Reserve will be regulated by the civil rules, service in the Indian Army Reserve counting towards such leave

to the extent allowed by paragraph 2 (*b*) of the Army Department Notification No. 60-A., dated 15th January 1915, *i e.*, service in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers will count for civil leave whilst within the Indian limits and absence from India on service rendered in Europe or oversea will not be regarded as an interruption of *duty for leave already earned but will not count* for leave though it will count for pension.

[Army D letter No H S 417, 1-2-16, recd with G I., F. D, No 127-C. S R, dated 10 2-16 Dy G I -3808 (9584)]

28. Officers in the Indian Educational Service may count for leave and pension temporary service which immediately precedes confirmation in the Indian Educational Service on condition that it will not prejudice the seniority of any of the existing members of the Indian Educational Service C. S. R.—201 and 368.

(S S despatch 69 Public, dated 23 4 18, received on 2-10-18, F. D 917-C S R, dated 11-10 18, Dy G I 2218)

29. Under the notes to Articles 203A and 411, Civil Service Regulations, the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, directs that Police officers below the rank of Sub-Inspectors, who are on selection for promotion to the investigating staff, sent to a Training School to undergo a course of training shall count their service while at that institution towards leave and pension C. S. R.—203-A. and 411.

(Office order No 1541, dated 29-5-16 of the Police Assistant to the A G - G, Rajputana, received with his endorsement No 1544, dated 29-5-16 Dy Raj putana 292)

Leave corresponding to Privilege Leave

30. It has been decided that the extent to which leave taken under the Fundamental Rules shall count for pension under the rules now in force for the calculation of pensions shall be determined in accordance with the following rules :— C. S R.—246.

(1) Any period of leave on average pay not exceeding four months, the first four months of any period of leave on average pay in excess of four months, or any longer period to which Government servants may be entitled under the operation of the note under Rule 81 (*b*) of the Fundamental Rules, shall count as privilege leave whether in the calculations of pensions, proportionate pensions or additional pensions.

(2) Any other period of leave during which leave salary is drawn shall count as leave with allowances.

(G I, F D, No. 1260-C. S R, dated 21-12-21, Dy. No G I-2251, dated 28-12-21; case Rd-7/22-23)

The above rule should be applied in audit in its literal sense. It is not necessary that 4 months leave on average pay referred to in the rule must necessarily be the amount that would be admissible as privilege leave under the C. S. R. conditions. It has also been decided that the two periods of leave on average pay in the case of an officer who was at first on leave on average pay, then on leave on half average pay, and then again on leave on average pay, should be treated as one continuous spell of leave on average pay in order to determine whether the whole, or first four months, of the leave should be treated as privilege leave for purposes of pension

(A D G No 95-A—327-23, dated 28 1-24, Dy. No P N I.-5648, dated 31 1-24 case Pn 941/23 24)

The decision noted in paragraph 2 above should have effect from 1st January 1922, but it is unnecessary for an Audit Officer to re-examine pension cases of his own motion

(A D. G No 125-A—327-23, dated 8-2-24, Dy. No P. I.-1132, dated 11-2-24.)

NOTE—The Governor General in Council has decided that in cases in which leave on average pay alternates with deputation out of India, the leave on average pay should not be split up into different periods separated by deputation but treated as one continuous space of leave and not more than four months in 11 should count for pension

(G I, F D, No F-252 C S R./26, dated 19th August 1926, Dy. No. India/2331, dated 7th September 1926, case Pn.-29/26-27.)

31. The extent to which leave taken by Government servants governed by the Revised Leave Rules 1933 (published in the Finance Department Notification No F. 12 (2)-R. I/32, dated the 14th December 1933) shall count for pension under the rules in the Civil Service Regulations will be regulated by the following rules:—

(i) Any period of "earned leave" shall count as "privilege leave" in the calculation of service for pensions and additional pensions.

(ii) Any other period of leave during which leave salary is drawn shall count as leave with allowances.

(iii) Earned leave alternating with deputation out of India shall not ge split up into different periods separated

by deputation but treated as one continuous spell of leave and not more than 90 days in all shall count for pension.

NOTE 1 —Study leave admissible under the Finance Department letter No F. 7 (57)-R. I./34, dated 26th October 1934 shall count as service for pension.

(G. I, F D, Resolution No F 6 (12)/R. II/35, dated 21-2-35; case PN 17-8/34-35)

NOTE 2 —The Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, has framed rules similar to those contained in sub-paras i to iii of this paragraph in respect of Government servants in subordinate services in Ajmer-Merwara

(C. C. Ajmer-Merwara, Notification No 923/5-F /33-II, dated 31-5-35; case PN 17-1/35-36)

PART IV.—ORDINARY PENSIONS.

CHAPTER XV.—GENERAL RULES.

SECTION I.—EXTENT OF APPLICATION.

C. S. R.—349A. **32.** The Government of India have decided to admit Extra Assistant Commissioners in Baluchistan to the benefits of the new pension rules published with the Resolution by the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 1085-E. A., dated the 15th November 1919 (since incorporated in Article 349A, Civil Service Regulations).

(G I, F & P. Deptt., No 1387-Est.-B. 18-5-31, recd. with letter No. 1041, 5-3-30, from the Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan, Dy. No. L. Pen.-26893, PNI/3814, 8-3-30, case PR-342/29-30.)

C. S. R.—350—(1). **32A.** The service of Mali of the Virajpet Traveller's Bungalow does not qualify for pension under Article 350 (1), Civil Service Regulations, 4th Edition.

(Coorg, 361, 19 2-03, Dy 980Pn)

Khansamas of Dâk Bungalows in Central India.

33. The Khansamas of Dâk Bungalows in Central India, who were in service before 9th September 1885, are exempted from the operation of the general rule in Article 350 (1), Civil Service Regulations, which declares that service in Dâk Bungalows does not qualify

(G I, F. D., 4099, 30-7-87, Dy. G I-533)

Dâk and Inspection Bungalow at Agra.

34. The service of the establishment of the Dâk and Inspection Bungalow (*viz.*, 1 Khansama at Rs. 7 per mensem and 1 Sweeper at Rs. 3 per mensem) at Agra is not pensionable.

(G. I, F. D, 2604, 16-5 87, Dy. G I.-191)

Service of two Patwaris in Port Blair.

C. S. R.—350 (2). **35.** The services under Government of Patwaris Gurudas and Har Lal Singh attached respectively to the Eastern and Western districts, Port Blair, prior to the date of the orders contained in Government of India, Home Department, letter No. 572, dated 5th July 1906, should be treated as permanent and pensionable.

(G I., F. D., 5123-P., 15-8-07, Dy G I.-1421.)

36. The services of Patwaris in the Local Funds of Ajmer-Merwara should not be treated as pensionable merely because their pay has become a charge on general revenues

(G I, For D., 4006-I. A, 25-9-06, conveyed in F. D., 5498-A, 28-9-06 Dy. G I.-1589)

Power of a Local Government to reduce a pension already granted.

37. A retired officer is not amenable to punishment under any of the rules now in existence for the "discipline" of Government servants. Article 351 of the Civil Service Regulations is the sole rule that ascribes power to withhold in any sense, by way of penalty, a pension or part of a pension, once the pension has been sanctioned; and the power ascribed by this article should, the Government of India have decided, be deemed to be exercisable only in respect of bad conduct occurring after the date of sanction of the pension The desirability of taking greater powers than exist under the above interpretation of the rules is among the questions now receiving attention, meantime the view of the Government of India is that the competent authority should refrain from proceeding against an officer's sanctioned pension either for the purpose of recouping losses suffered by Government owing to negligence or default on his part while in service or by way of punishment for misconduct on his part while in service C. S. R.—351.

(Extract from a letter No D-4207-R-II, dated 1st December 1928 from the Government of India, Finance Department to the Government of Burma, Finance Department; copy received with Auditor General's endorsement No 147-A-25-29, 29 5 29, case P N-26/29 30, P N I-600, 31-5-29)

SECTION II.—CASES IN WHICH CLAIMS ARE INADMISSIBLE.

Misconduct or Inefficiency

Audit officer's report required in the grant of Compassionate Allowance.

38. The report of the audit officer is required in all cases of the grant of compassionate allowances under the Secretary of State's order No 101-Finl, dated 19th July 1907 (Dy. No G I-1560, dated 2nd September 1907), and the sanction of such pensions would require the confirmation of the Finance Department C. S. R.—353.

(Case 301-Fen /15 16)

(G. I., R & A. D, No $\frac{447\text{-}F}{119\text{-}2}$, 11-4-08, recd with G I., F. D., No 3052-P 23 5 08, and G I, R. & A D, No 615—237-2, 30-5-10, recd. with G I., F D, No. 2880, 4 6-10, Dy No G. I-501.)

39. In order to avoid delay in the payment of compassionate allowances the following procedure should be adopted in cases relating to officers removed from service subject to the rule-making control of the Secretary of State in Council and the Governor General in Council:—

(1) On receipt of the orders of the competent authority removing an officer from service for misconduct, insolvency or inefficiency, the head of the office, if he proposes to recommend the grant of a compassionate allowance, should fill in the first page of the application for pension in form 25 or the first and second pages of form 26 (in Appendices to the C. S. Rs.) as the case may be, and send it to the Audit Officer concerned *for report on the title to pension*. The head of the office should not wait for an application in form 26 signed by the officer.

(2) If the competent authority in issuing orders of removal states that a certain proportion of the invalid pension is to be granted as compassionate allowance, no further sanction to pension is necessary, and all that is required is that the Audit Officer should certify to the admissibility of the pension on a pension application completed and signed by the head of the office as provided in (1) above.

(G. I., F. D., No. F 3 X R II/34, 22-5-34; case PN 17-8/34/35.)

NOTE 1.—The Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara has also framed similar rules in respect of Government servants of the Subordinate Services who are under his rule making control.

(*Secretary to C. C., Ajmer Merwara, No. 1659/42 F./31, 12-6-34; case PN 17-8/34-35.*)

NOTE 2.—The Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan has also framed similar rules in respect of officers under his administrative control.

(A. G. G. & C. C., Baluchistan, No. 3120 F., 14-6-34; case PN 17-8/34-35.)

NOTE 3.—The Chief Commissioner, Delhi, has also framed similar rules in respect of Government servants of the Subordinate Services who are under his administrative control.

(C. C., Delhi, No. B. 119/34 Finl., 10-7-34; case PN 17-8/34-35.)

C. S. R.—353. 40. Local Governments can exercise their powers under Article 353, C. S. R., so as to grant to officers who were

discharged from the service before 14th August 1916 compassionate allowances with effect from that date

(Auditor General's letter No 642-A & A—175-21, 7-4-21, C G-28, 11-4-21)

Compassionate gratuity.

41. The Secretary of State has sanctioned the proposal that provision shall be made for the grant by the Government of India in exceptional cases of compassionate gratuities, to the families of Government servants left in indigent circumstances The families of retired officers should not be regarded as wholly excluded from its benefits C. S. R. 64.

(G I F D, Resolution No 752-P, 10-2 02)

COMPASSIONATE FUND

41-A. The Compassionate Fund is intended for the relief of the families of Government servants paid monthly from central revenues, whether their rates of pay are fixed on a daily or a monthly basis, if they are left in indigent circumstances on account of the premature death of the person upon whom they depended for support Its scope is limited to the dependants of those who served in or under :—

(a) Civil Departments, including the Financial Adviser, Military Finance, and the Railway Department, but excluding the Posts and Telegraphs Department,

(b) the Army and Marine Departments if they were subject to the Civil Service Regulations, or

(c) Minor local Governments and Administrations:

Provided that no application will be considered from dependants of Government servants who were subscribers to a contributory provident fund (including the State Railway Provident Fund) or come within the scope of the State Railway Gratuity Rules;

Provided further that no application will be considered which is not submitted to the Department of the Government of India concerned within one year of the death of the Government servant unless the delay in submission is sufficiently explained

The fund is formed by an annual grant of Rs 40,000, which is cumulative, the unexpended balance of each year's grant being carried forward for expenditure in succeeding years. The maximum limit of expenditure in any single year is Rs. 45,000.

41-B. The conditions which regulate a grant from the Fund are :—

(1) Grants from the fund are restricted to cases of an exceptional character.

(2) The deceased officer must have been a meritorious public servant. Unusually meritorious service gives special claim for consideration.

(3) Death due to special devotion to duty establishes a strong claim for consideration.

(4) In more ordinary cases preference should be given to the dependants of officers who have completed many years' service and have just failed to draw their pension

(5) Other things being equal, preference should be given to those who have been on low rates of pay.

(6) As a general rule a grant should not be given if the salary of the deceased officer exceeded Rs. 750 a month

(7) Assistance should seldom be given to families of gazetted officers except so far as it may be necessary to assist them to obtain a passage home.

(8) Care should be taken that too many grants are not made to families of officers who have been serving at the headquarters of the Government of India.

41-C. The rules for sanctioning grants are :—

(1) No pension is granted from the Fund, but in some cases yearly grants are made for a limited period to defray the expenses of the education of children.

(2) The maximum gratuity payable in any individual case is Rs 5 000. The precise amount in all cases is fixed according to the number in family and the necessities of the case, the equivalent of a year's pay of the deceased being considered a suitable maximum in cases in which the circumstances are such as to require liberal treatment, but in most ordinary cases, six months' pay is regarded as sufficient.

41-D. The Fund will be administered by a Committee appointed by the Government of India which will meet, as at present arranged, once every three months. On receipt of an application in the Finance Department, the facts will be summarised and put

up without comment The Committee's decision will be communicated by the Finance Department direct to the authority submitting the application, the Department concerned and the Accountant General, Central Revenues If payment is to be made to a person resident in England, the Finance Department will also address the India Office for the payment to be made.

41-E. Cases relating to grants from the Compassionate Fund will not be submitted to His Excellency the Viceroy

(G I, F D., u. o No 222-R -II, 30 1-31; case P N 11-1/30-31, G I, F. D. Memo No F. 3-IV R-II/33, 23 6-33; case PN 9-2/33-34)

42. The particulars in the annexed form should be furnished in each case of recommendation for the grant of an award from the Compassionate Fund.

Summary of facts

(i) Name of the deceased, last appointment held, pay at time of death and the date of death.

(ii) Total service and whether pensionable or non-pensionable.

(iii) Dependants (with their respective ages) and their pecuniary circumstances, whether there are any relatives in a position to give help

(iv) Remarks of Superior officer on deceased's work

NOTE 1—If the deceased was a subscriber to the G P Fund and/or was insured, the amount of his deposits in the fund and/or the amount for which he was insured should be mentioned, if not the fact that he was neither a subscriber to the fund nor insured should be stated

(G I, F D, No 2615-R II/28, 16-5-28 and G I, F D, No F 3 XXVI-R II/33, 3-1-34, case PN 9-2/33-34)

43. In future, in all cases of applications for assistance from the compassionate fund maintained by the Government of India the full name and address of the applicant or other person for whom the gratuity is intended, should be furnished and the treasury at which payment is desired in the event of assistance being granted should be specified. C. S. R. 354.

(G I, F D, No 1767-F E, 26 7-23 conveyed in A G I. S, No 3509-E-876—23, 16-8-23, A D G -572, PN I -2608)

44. With effect from 1st January 1934, each application for grant from the Compassionate Fund should be accompanied by a descriptive roll (on separate sheet) of the applicant in addition to the particulars prescribed in paragraph 39 above.

These rolls should contain the following information :—

(1) Height.

(2) Age.

(3) Colour.

(4) Personal marks, if any, on the hand, face, etc.

(5) Signature or left hand thumb and finger impressions.

The descriptive roll may be obtained from the applicant direct or from the Collector at the time when the latter is asked to report on the pecuniary circumstances of the family.

(G I, F. D, No F 3 XXIII R. II/33, 7-12 33, case PN 9-2/33 34)

The descriptive rolls and thumb and finger impressions accompanying applications for relief from the Compassionate Fund should invariably be in duplicate and attested by two or more persons of respectability in the town, village or pargana, in which the applicants reside.

(G I, F D, No F.-3 I R II/34, 21-2-34; case PN 9 2/33-34)

Art. 355 (a) C. S. R. 45. Service in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers counts towards pension (*vide* Government of India, Finance Department, Notification No 60-A, dated 15th January 1915, published in India Gazette, Part I, dated 16th January 1915, page 165); the award called "gratuity" drawn by an officer on the termination of his service as an I. A R. O (in terms of paragraph 166, Army Regulations, India, Volume I) is not a service gratuity in the real sense of the term. The payment of such a gratuity does not therefore debar a civil officer from counting towards pension the military service in respect of which it is earned.

(Accountant General, Central Revenues order, dated 19 5-27 on Mr C J. Shaw's case, P R -129 of 26-27, also *vide* Military Accountant General letter No 792-Audit, 11 6 25 Dy PN I -1061 of 25 26, case P. N -553/24-25)

Military Service.

C. S. R.—356. 46. Indian soldiers who, after obtaining the certificate of the surveying class at Roorkee, join the Survey Department temporarily and are subsequently appointed to that Department permanently, without break of service, and who are discharged from the Army while so employed, should be allowed to count their service for civil pension from the date of the Roorkee certificate.

(G I., Fin. No 5810-P., 31-10 99, Dy. 1084)

47. If the Indian soldiers, while so employed, do not get their discharge from the Army, their pensions will be regulated under

military rules, even though they may retire from the Department of Survey of India.

(Surveyor General No. 4453, 30 9 12 and No 5667, 16-12-12; case P R 67/12 13, P. R-133/25-26)

48. It has been decided by the Auditor General with the concurrence of the Government of India that under Note 5 below the revised Article 356 of the Civil Service Regulations, read with exception 6 of the old Article, it is not necessary that a Government servant who received a gratuity on discharge from military service should refund that gratuity in order to count towards civil pension the period of military service for which it was paid. C. S. R.—356.

(Auditor General's endorsement No 11-A /79 28, 16-1-29, Dy No P N I / 2970; case P N-26/28-29)

Relaxation in case of Indian Commissioned Officers entering civil employ

49. Any Indian Commissioned Officer entering civil employ and serving therein for not less than ten years, can count for civil pension such period of Military Service as he has rendered since the age of 24 years, subject to the limitation that the Military Service allowed so to count shall in no case exceed ten years

(Secy of State's No Finl 81, 6 6 13, conveyed in G I, F D, No 610-C S R, 26 6 13, Dy No G I-1369, 30 6-13, B 365, Pa 1913 14)

50. The Government of India have decided that service with Seistan/Sarhad Levy Corps is active military service for all purposes.

(F D, 280-C S R, 4 4 18, G I 97)

51. (1) The following concessions have been sanctioned by the Secretary of State for war service to candidates already recruited or to be recruited to Forest Service, the C V Department and the European Gardner's Service—

(i) Completed years of service with His Majesty's Forces during the war will count for pay and promotion but not for leave up to a maximum of 4 years provided that in the case of the Forest Service, only war service rendered after attaining the age of 20 will so count.

(ii) Completed years of service with His Majesty's Forces during the war will be allowed to count for pension up to a maximum of 4 years in the case of the C V. Department and the European Gardner's Service. In the case of Forest Service, war service up to a

maximum of 2 years will count for pension in the case of officers retiring after the completion of 20 but after less than 25 years' service and up to a maximum of 3 years in the case of those retiring after 21 years' service.

(2) In the case of C V. Department, concession in respect of pension announced in the preceding paragraph will not be allowed in addition to the concession announced in Part II, clause (3) of the Resolution and the G I. in the Finance Department No. 1085-G. A., dated 15th November 1919 Officers already recruited to that Department will be allowed the benefit either of the concession announced in the preceding paragraph or of that announced in Part II, clause (3) of the Resolution cited above, whichever is more favourable to them.

(3) War Service added under the first paragraph of this Resolution will not be included in total service for the purpose of Article 408, C S R

(G I., F D, No 1093 C S R, 24 6-20, G I -1486, 28 6-20)

(4) For the purpose of war service concessions, the minimum age for appointment to the Indian Forest Service should be considered to be 21 years, but a Forest Officer should be entitled to the benefits of the orders contained in sub-paragraphs 1 to 3 above

(5) The minimum age for appointment in the case of officers of other superior services for which a period of probation is prescribed before final appointment should be similarly calculated.

(G I., F D, No F 11 (14)- R 11/35, 16-8-35, case P N. 17-1/35-36.)

C. S. R.—356 and 200-A. 52. The following war service concessions have been sanctioned for candidates already recruited for the Geological Survey of India :—

(1) Completed years of service with His Majesty's Forces during the war will count for pay and promotion but not for leave up to a maximum of 4 years (Art. 412, C. S. R.)

(2) Completed years of service with His Majesty's Forces during the war up to a maximum of 2 years will count for pension in the case of officers retiring after 20 years and less than 25 years' service and up to a maximum of 3 years in the case of those retiring

after 25 years' service. War service will not be included in total service under Article 408, C S. R see also paragraph 98.

(G I, Bd of Ind and M, to the Director of Geological Survey of India, No 176-M, 1-6 20, conveyed in G I, F D, No 1000 C S R, 14 6-20, C C -1286, 17-6-20)

53. The following war concessions have been sanctioned for candidates already recruited or to be recruited for customs service — C. S. R.—356 and 200-A.

1. Completed years of service with H. M 's Forces during war will count for pay and promotion up to a maximum of 4 years only (Art. 412, C S. R.).

2. (a) Completed years of service with H M.'s Forces during the war will count for pension up to a maximum of 4 years only.

(b) Service rendered after attaining the age of 22 years will count

(c) Stipulations as regards C. S R, Article 408 and G I, F. D. Resolution No 1085-E. A, dated 15th November 1919, will apply

(Tel from S S, 29-5 20, recd on 31-5 20, conveyed in G I, F D, No 916-C S R, 3 6 21, G I-1046, 7-6 20)

Mines Department.

54. The following War Service concessions have been sanctioned by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to candidates already recruited or to be recruited for the Mines Department — C. S. R.—356, 200-A 412 and 4[illegible]

1. Completed years of service with His Majesty's Forces during the War after attaining the age of 25 will count for pay, promotion and pension, but not for leave up to a maximum of 4 years

2 War service will not be included in total service under Article 408, C. S R

3 War concessions as regards pension will not be admissible in addition to the pensionary concessions announced in Part II, clause (B) of the G. I. (F. D) Resolution No. 1085-E. A., dated 15th November 1919 but officers already recruited will be granted war service pensionary concessions or concessions enumerated in Part II, clause (3) of the Resolution referred to, whichever is more favourable to them

(G I, Board of Ind and Mns, to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India, No 176 M B, 1-6 20, conveyed in G I., F D, No 1001-C S R, 14 6-20, G I-1238, 18 6-20)

Indian Educational Service.

C S R.—356 and 404-A. 55. In the case of the members of I. E. S., the Government of India have decided with the approval of the Secretary of State to permit completed years of war service performed by them with H. M 's Forces during the recent war, prior to their appointment to count up to a maximum of 4 years towards pay, promotion and pension but not for leave. No war service rendered before the age of 23 years, the minimum age limit for the I. E S. will so count.

The concessions in regard to pension will not be in addition to the pensionary concessions announced in Part II, clause (3) of the G I, Finance Department Resolution No. 1085-E. A., dated 15th November 1919 But officers recruited prior to 6th July 1920 will be granted war service pension concessions or concessions enumerated in Part II clause (3) of the above resolution, whichever are more favourable to them.

The war service added under paragraph 1 will not be included in total service for the purposes of Article 408, C S. R.

The cases of officers of the I. E S. who have put in war service will be submitted with full particulars for the orders of the G. I.

The cases of future entrants to the I. E. S. will be considered at the time of their recruitment.

(G I, Deptt of Education, No , 24-1-21, and F D No 193-C S R, 8 2 21, G I -5312)

56. The pension concessions for war service, sanctioned in Government of India, Education Department, No. 131, dated 24th January 1921, for the members of the Indian Educational Service, are admissible to all Indian Educational Service officers who rendered war service after attaining the age of 23 before being appointed to the Indian Educational Service and are applicable to all classes of pension other than proportionate pension on premature retirement.

(G I, E D, No 1927-Edn, 3-10 24 and F. D., No F.-52-C S. R., 10-10 24, G I -1930)

War Service.

Indian Public Works and Tel. Deptt.

57. Completed years of service with H. M.'s Forces rendered after attaining the age of 22 years will count for pension (including invalid pension) on the following scale :—

For officers retiring after 20 years' but less than 25 years' service a maximum of 2 years to count for pension.

This provision will apply to all officers appointed in and since 1919.

(Secy of State's No P W -3342—21, 17 8 21, conveyed in G I, F. D Res. No 1103 C S R, 9 11-21 G I -1964, 11 11-21)

Note —The phrase "Service with His Majesty's Forces" as used above should mean 'any whole-time enlisted or commissioned service between 4-8-14 and 31 8-21, the official dates of the beginning and end of the war" C. S. R. 356.

(G I, F D No 42 C S R, 12-1 24, Dy No P. N I -5277, 14-1-24, case P N -541, of 23-24)

58. It has been decided by the Secretary of State that the same amount of war service which an officer can count towards ordinary retiring pension, he should be entitled to count towards invalid pension.

(Tel No 4817, 13-12-22, from S of S to the G I, H D, conveyed in G I., F D, No 1290 C S R, 26 7 23, P N I -2290, G I -1146)

Service in Army Reserve

59. It has been decided by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, that an officer of the Indian Army Reserve, who receives a permanent invalid pension, in respect of his military service, shall not be allowed to count such military service towards any civil pension, for which he may be eligible

[G I, H D, No D 6409 Est, 20 11 22, conveyed in G I, F D, No 1374-C S R, 25 12-22, Dy G I -1543 (P N I -3772)]

60 Service in the Army Reserve is not pensionable under military rules except when the non-commissioned officer or soldier concerned is recalled to the colours before taking his final discharge.

(G I, F D, No 6838 P, 28 10 04, Dy G I 1495)

61. Service rendered by officers of the Civil Department in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers will count for civil leave and pension whilst within Indian limits, should service be rendered in Europe or oversea, absence from India will not be regarded as an interruption of duty for leave already earned, and will count for pension but not for leave.

(G I, A D, Notification No 61 A, published in the "Gazette of India" 15 1-15; case P R 317/29 30)

Temporary and officiating service of a soldier-clerk.

62. A soldier-clerk can under Note 1 to Article 356 (3), Civil Service Regulations, get the benefit of counting permanent service in the Military Office but his temporary service will not count under Article 376, Civil Service Regulations, nor his officiating

service unless the conditions of Article 371, Civil Service Regulations, are fulfilled.

(L. S Pn -903, 2-3 07; and U O No 326, 4-1-08)

Imperial Cadet Corps

C. S. R.—361. **63.** The service of the Commandant's clerk, Imperial Cadet Corps, should be treated as permanent and pensionable.
(G I., For D, No 3570-I B, 23-8-02, conveyed in F D, 4859-Ex, 11-9-02 Dy G I -977)

Watchmen of the Line Guard Establishment of the Imperial Cadet Corps

64. The services of the two night watchmen on pay Rs 11 per mensem (one with retrospective effect from 24th April 1910) entertained on the abolition of two of the existing non-pensionable appointment on the same rate of pay in the Line Guard Establishment of the Imperial Cadet Corps are pensionable.

(G I, For D, 4038 Est B, 31 12 10, conveyed in F D, endt, 315-C S R, 19 1-11 Dy G I -3631, B -1145 of 1910-11)

Writers of certain Inspecting Officers of Imperial Service Troops

65. The appointments of writers on Rs. 30 a month sanctioned for the following Inspecting Officers of Imperial Service Troops are pensionable. This concession will not apply to those who have quitted their appointments:—

- Inspecting Officer, Punjab and Kashmir States Imperial Service Cavalry.
- Inspecting Officer, Punjab and Kashmir States Imperial Service Infantry.
- Inspecting Officer, Rajputana and North-West Frontier Provinces States Cavalry and Transport.
- Inspecting Officer, Rajputana States Imperial Service Infantry.
- Inspecting Officer, Central India States Imperial Service Cavalry.

(G I, F. D, No. 3634-P, 31-7-95. Dy. G I -662)

Hissar Cattle Farm.

66. Men who were on the permanent pensionable establishment of the Hissar Cattle Farm before the date of its transfer to the Civil Veterinary Department will be permitted to count their

service under the Supply and Transport Department for pension under civil and military rules, as the case may be. Men who, prior to the transfer, were on the non-pensionary establishment will continue as heretofore

(G I, R & A. No. 304—68 4, 25-2-02, conveyed in F & C, No 1317-P, 9-3 02. Dy. G I -2349)

67. The following list drawn up by the Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, shows the classification of the establishment while the farm was under the control of the Supply and Transport Corps —

List of establishment of the Hissar Cattle Farm who were employed prior to 1899 when the farm was under the control of the Supply and Transport Corps.

Name	No.	Rate of pay.
		Rs
Permanent and pensionable godown establishment—		
Indian Overseer (a)	1	50
Do. (a)	2	40 each.
Store-keeper (a)	1	50
Clerk (a)	1	60
„ (a)	1	50
„ (a)	1	35
Conductor (b)	1	160
Sub-Conductor (b)	1	140
Vernacular writer (c)	1	23
Duftry (c)	1	8
Peons (c)	2	5 each
Permanent and non-pensionable—		
Sweeper (d)	1	1-8.

(a) Pensionable under the Civil Service Regulation Chapters XVIII and XIX, Part IV, for superior service

(b) Pensionable under the Civil Service Regulation Chapters XVIII and XIX, Part IV, for superior service

(c) Authority for entertainment of duftry and two peons is not traceable. Military Department letter No 651-S C, dated 29th July 1902, sanctioned increased pay to the vernacular writer, but the condition of his service was not stated It is therefore not known whether their services are pensionable or not.

(d) Vide Military Department No 955 of 30 8 71

Name.	No.	Rate of pay.
		Rs.
Temporary and non pensionable depot establishment—		
Blacksmith	1	10
Bellowsman	1	3
Carpenter	1	10
Jemadar	1	15
Assistant Jemadar	1	8
Peons	27	5 each
Cattle establishment—		
Cattle Agent	1	15
Jemadars	5	8 each
Mates	2	6 „
Mate	1	5
Assistant Salutri	1	11
Bhisties	2	8 each
Cowherds	117	4 „
Well-drivers	4	4 „
Hackery men	66	4 „
Jemadars	2	8 „
Jemadar	1	6
Cultivators' establishment—		
Cultivators	2	9 each.
„	2	5 „
Chowkidars	40	4 „
Mule establishment—		
Muleteer	1	5
Nalband	1	2

(F & C, No. 1889-P., 14-4-03 Dy G. I-64, 18-4-03.)

Status of the Mule and Donkey Establishments at the Government Cattle Farm, Hissar.

C. S. R.—357. **68** The mule and donkey establishment at the Government Cattle Farm, Hissar, has been brought on the regular (non-pensionable) establishment of the Farm with effect from 1st April 1908.

(G I, For D, No. 1584—116-2, 23-7-09, conveyed in G I, F D, No 3816-Ex., 28-7-09 Dy G I-1203.)

Joining time of officers in Seistan and Khorasan.

69. Persons other than Government servants proceeding from India to take up Government appointments in Seistan and in Khorasan cannot be allowed to count their service from the date of arrival at Quetta. Such period will not reckon for leave and pension.

(G I, F. D, No. 6642 T. A., 3-10-03. Dy. G. I-1470.)

Civil officers doing military duty while on leave in England.

70. Civil officers of the Government of India who may undertake military service while in England will reckon the period of such duty as qualifying for pension if duty rendered in India would have so counted C. S. R.—356.

The rule will apply to Messrs. T. R. Kellner and H L. Cole, R. E. (Indian State Railways) and to other officers similarly employed.

(India Office, No P W-4187, 24-11-14 Dy G I-4348, 2-3-15, case Pn-1059/14 15)

71. Services of Chaplains of the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment during the war with troops, hospital ships or depots in India, in Europe, or any other part of the world with overseas forces count as active service for both leave and pension. Art 356, C S. R.

(M A G, No 927 At, 22-7-27, Dy P N I-1253, case P R-342 26-27)

Service with an Indian Expeditionary Force

72. The Government of India have decided that the service rendered by non-commissioned officers and men of the British Service on the Indian Establishment with their units out of India, with an Indian Expeditionary Force, may be treated as equivalent to military service in India for purposes of counting for civil pension under Article 356, C S R C. S. R.—356.

(G I, F D No 334 C S R 25 4 22 A G I S C 456, 26 5 22 A D G 460, 8 6-22, P N I 1060 of 1922 23, case P N 34 27 28)

Interpretation of Note 1 under Article 356 (3), Civil Service Regulations.

73. The first sentence of Note 1 under Article 356 (3), Civil Service Regulations, specifically excludes soldier-clerks in Military Offices from the concession granted by that Article of the Civil Service Regulations, but the remaining two sentences of the note are applicable to such men irrespective of whether they belong to British or Indian units As however, the term "Military Office" can only be applied to an office other than a regimental one, an Indian clerk who is employed in a regimental office, and is subsequently selected for employment in a Civil Department or in a civil capacity, can only count service for civil pension from the date he joins his civil appointment The only service that can be reckoned towards civil pension is that rendered in an Unattached List appointment or in appointment which is distinct from the regimental one. C. S. R.—356 (3) Note 1

[G I, A D, No 1361-1 (D G O), 2-8-11, G I, F D, No 6032 C S R, 6-10-11 Dy G I.-2381, B-554 of 1911-12 and B 429-Pn. of 1911-12]

Definition of the term "Military Office" as used in Article 356 (3), Note 1, Civil Service Regulations.

C. S. R.—356 (3), Note 1.

74. Service rendered by the soldier in any of the marginally named Military Offices should be deemed to be service in a Military Office for the purposes of calculating service towards civil pension and shall be taken into account accordingly.

Army Headquarters.
Northern and Southern Army Office.
Divisional Office.
Brigade Office.
The late command District and 1st class Station Staff Offices prior to 1st June 1907

[G I (Mily), Fin, No. 1070-P, 9-9-12 Dy G I.-2480, 23-9-12, B. 579 of 12-13]

C. S. R.—356.

Police officers with military Service.

75. British and Indian *ex*-soldiers who are employed in the Police will count their previous military service as qualifying for a civil pension subject to Articles 525 (b) and 529 (d), Civil Service Regulations and the following conditions —

1 That the concession should be admissible to the Civil Police and to those men in the Military Police who do not enjoy it already.

2 That it should be applicable to all *ex*-soldiers who are now serving in the Police or who enter the service hereafter.

3. That military service rendered under the age of 20 years should not count for civil pension.

4 That no man should ordinarily be allowed to count his Military Service for civil pension until he has completed 10 years' service in the Police.

5 That military service allowed to count should in no case exceed 10 years.

6 That if an *ex*-soldier entering the Police is invalided before completing 10 years' service in it, he should be exempted from the restriction referred to in (4) above.

7 That for the purposes of this concession service in the militia and Frontier constabulary in the North-West Frontier Province should count on the same basis as military service

These concessions should apply to Indian commissioned officers employed in the Police Department.

(S S Despatch No 65-Public, 25-5-17, F. D., No. 642 C S R, 7-7-17. G. I-966)

Counting of Military Service of British and Indian ex-soldiers employed in the Police towards civil pension.

76. Military Service rendered outside India does not count for civil pension under exception (6) to old Art. 356, C. S. R. (5th Edn., 2nd Reprint). But *ex*-service men who were in the Indian

Police on the 30th June 1917 or joined that service before the 22nd February 1921, will be allowed to count for civil pension the whole of their military service, wherever rendered. The *ex*-service members of the Indian Police referred to have been given the benefit of the concession with effect from 30th July 1934 and the pensions of any of them which may have been calculated on a less favourable basis should be re-assessed, the consequent increase in pension having effect only from the date mentioned above.

Apart from members of the I. P. the concessions will also be admissible to—

(1) officers of Police Services under the rule-making control of G. G. in C. or of Minor Local Governments, who were in Police Service on the 30th June 1917 or joined such a service before the 22nd February 1921 and who retired prior to the enactment of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules on the 27th May 1930 and

(2) officers of Police Services under the rule-making control of Provincial Governments, who were in Police Service on the 30th June 1917 or joined such a service before the 22nd February 1921 and who retired prior to the enactment of the Civil Services (Governor's Provinces) Delegation Rules on the 9th March 1926.

The G G in C has also extended the concession to similar officers of Police Services under his rule-making control, who retired on or after the 27th May 1930 the date of enactment of the classification Rules.

The charge in respect of the enhanced pension shall fall on Provincial or Central Revenues as the case may be.

(G I, F D, No F 12 XXXIV RII/33, 27 6 35, case P N 17-1/35 36)

NOTE 1—The Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan has decided to extend the above concession to similar officers of the Subordinate Police Service in Baluchistan who retired on or after the 27 5 30

(A G G Balu Notifn No 3203 F Z, 16 7-35, case P N 17 1/35 36)

NOTE 2—The words "who retired on or after" occurring in sub-para 3 to this para should be read as "who retired or may retire on or after"

(G I F D, No F 12 XXXIV R-11/33, 26-8 35, case P N 17-1/35-36)

NOTE 2—The Chief Commissioner, Ajmer Merwara has extended the above concessions to officers of the subordinate Police service in Ajmer-Merwara under his rule making control who were in the Police service on 30 6-17 or joined such service before 22 2 21 and who retired or may retire on or after the 27 5-30.

(C C, Ajmer-Merwara, No 1403, 17 8 35 and No 1536/42-F/31, 9 9-35; case PN 17-1/35 36)

(5) War service will not count for retiring pension in any case in which the chaplain having been appointed to the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment an age exceeding 30 years is entitled to an equal or greater concession under Article 599 (Note 2) Civil Service Regulations In cases in which the concession admissible in respect of age on first appointment is less than that granted for war service, the latter concession only shall be granted

(6) In any case in which a chaplain is eligible for concessions under Article 576, Civil Service Regulations, in respect of probationary service not passed under Government and also for similar concessions in respect of war service under (2), (3) and (4) above he shall be entitled to whichever concession is the greater, but not to both

The above clauses should be interpreted literally and subject to the limitation prescribed in clause (4) above in respect of "Service of other kinds", the entire period of war service rendered by a Chaplain reckoned in years, months and days, should be taken into account in calculating his residence for purposes of pension

(India Office letter No 90-Public, 6-5 20, copy received with Dy P N I /1563, 23 8-28, case P N -23/28 29)

[G I C D, No 7 (1), 28 9-29, P N I-2083, case P N 26/29 30.]

War Service of Officers of the Forest Engineering Service

C. S R.—356 **81.** Secretary of State for India sanctions the grant to officers of the Forest Engineering Service, with retrospective effect from the date on which they respectively joined their first appointment in India of the following war service concessions similar to those sanctioned for officers of the Imperial Forest Service. Completed years of service with H M. Forces during the war, rendered after attaining the age of 20 years, will count for pay and increment but not for leave up to a maximum of four years Subject to the same conditions, completed years of service with H M.'s Forces will count for pension also in accordance with the following scale —

For officers retiring after 20 and less than 25 years' service, a maximum of two years to count for pension.

For officers retiring after 25 years' service, a maximum of three years to count for pension.

These special additions to pensionary service will not be included in total service for the purposes of Article 408, C.S.R.

(G I, E, H. & L Deptt, No 730, 15 6 23, recd with F D. No 1599/Ex, 9 7 23 Dy No G I /949, 12 7 23 B No G A /25 of 23 24)

Regarding the concession of counting military service towards civil pension

82. Whenever an order is passed under Article 356-C S R., allowing previous military service to count as part of the service qualifying for civil pension it should be taken as carrying with it condonation of breaks, if any, in the military service, or the break if any, between the military service and the civil service. C. S. R.—356.

(G. I, F D, No F-12-XXXVI-R II/33, 23-12 33, case P N 19-2/33-34)

NOTE.—As the intention of the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No 269 C S R-25, 29 8-25, is that the authority which is competent to allow the military service to count for civil pension is also competent to sanction the condonation of break between the periods of military and Civil Service, the Government of India which can allow such service to count for civil pension under the revised Article 356 Civil Service Regulations, is *ipso facto* competent to sanction the condonation referred to above

(G I F D u o No 521-R II 27 3 30, case P N 280/25 26)

82-A. It is permissible under Article 356, C S R to allow military service interspersed between two periods of Civil Service to count for civil pension, provided that the conditions laid down in that Article are otherwise fulfilled

(G I F D No D 1799 R II 34 10 7 34, case P N 17 8/34 35)

83. The Government of India have decided that the following procedure should be adopted in recovering the military gratuities paid on retirement to the surplus officers of the Indian Army permanently appointed to posts under the Crown in India —

(A) *Officers who drew a portion of their gratuity on retirement from the Army*

These officers shall on confirmation in their Civil Service refund the amount due from them —

(i) in 36 equal monthly instalments, or

(ii) in monthly instalments of 10/20 per cent of their salary in the case of married single officers [the instalment in the case of married officers being raised to 15 per cent when their salary reaches Rs. 1,000 (one thousand only) per mensem]

Officers should be allowed the option of electing either alternative whichever is more advantageous to them

(B) Officers who drew the whole of their gratuity on retirement from the Army

These officers shall on confirmation in their civil service, refund—

(i) immediately—

(a) the whole of the amount due from them, or

(b) if any portion of that amount has already been spent and the officer is unable to refund that portion at once, the unspent balance

(ii) If the officer is unable to refund any portion under (i) (b), the whole amount or the outstanding balance shall be recovered in the manner indicated at (A) above

[G I, A D No 03158 37 (M S 2), 29 8-25 Dy P N I 2102, G I -1882 25 26 case P N 69 25 26]

84 A person permanently appointed to the Civil Police Force or to a post in the Jails Department of an administration subordinate to the G. G in C who before such appointment has served in the reserve of the Indian Army, may, if his military service, whether or not including service with the colours in addition to service in the reserve, was pensionable under military rules but terminated before he had qualified for pension, be permitted, at the discretion of the head of the administration and subject to the provisions contained in Art 356, C S. R, to count for civil pension the whole of his service with the colours, if any and half his service in the reserve.

[G I F. D, Notifn No F 11 (23) R 11/35 28 10 35, case P. N 17-1, 35 36]

NOTE 1—The Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, has also framed such a rule in respect of Indian reservists who are appointed to the Subordinate Police (Civil) Staff in Ajmer-Merwara.

(Endorsement No 132-I.-35 250-C. C /31, 29-7-31, Pen -1711; case Pn -26/31-32)

NOTE 2—The Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan has also framed such a rule in respect of Indian Reservists who are permanently appointed to the Subordinate Police Service in Baluchistan and are discharged from the Army.

(A G G, Balu Notfn No 4881-F., 13 8-31, Pens I/1940, case P N. 25 31 32 & No 5648-F, 30 11-33; case P N 18-24/33 34.)

Refund of gratuities in lieu of pension on or since discharge from military service

85. The Government of India has observed that war gratuity or bonus is quite distinct from a service gratuity, that is, a gratuity granted in lieu of pension and that the former is never

mentioned in discharge certificates. At present no entry is required in those certificates, showing the amount of gratuity granted, but it often happens that such an entry is made, and in such cases the entry refers to "service gratuity" as distinct from "war gratuity" The present form of discharge certificate for Indian soldiers is under revision and provision will be made in the revised form to show the amount of pension or service gratuity which has been granted This, however, will not be done in the case of British soldiers, whose discharges are carried out under War Office authority The Government of India consider it desirable that, until such time as the new form for Indian soldiers is in use, it should be ascertained from the Officer Commanding the unit from which the *ex*-soldier has been discharged, whether the latter has been granted a service gratuity or not, this course should be followed in all cases in which the discharge certificate contains no entry of the grant of a gratuity In the absence of any proof to the contrary the gratuity if admissible under the rules should be assumed to have been paid

(G I, H D, No F 116/II 25 Police, 24-3 26, Dy No G I 233 of 1926 27, P N. I-118, and G I, F & P, No F 11 (15) E /32, 14 12 32, case P N 17-4/32-33)

86. Where on discharge from the military service, an officer has received a gratuity for combined Home and Indian Service, a proportionate gratuity in respect of the Indian Military Service only which will ordinarily be allowed to count for a civil pension, should be refunded Art. 356, C. S. R.

(G I, F D, No D /4413 R II, 28 11-27, Dy Pn 276 of 1927 28 case P N 20 1/27-28)

Indian Army Reservists who, before they have earned a pension under military rules for their military service, are permanently appointed to posts in the Jails Department under the Central Government and are discharged from the Army, may, at the discretion of the Head of the Administration, and subject to the provisions contained in Article 356 C S R, be allowed to count for civil pension all previous military service, with the colours and half of their reserve service

(G I, F D, Notn No F 12 XXXII R II/33, 11 1 33, case P N 18 24/33-34)

NOTE 1—The Chief Commissioner Ajmer Merwara, has also framed such a rule in respect of Indian Army Reservists who are appointed permanently to the subordinate Jail Staff in Ajmer Merwara

(C C's Endt No 560 C /250 C C /31, 28 11-33, case P N 18 24/33 34)

NOTE 2—The Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan has also framed such a rule in respect of Indian Army Reservists who are permanently appointed to posts in the subordinate Jail service in Baluchistan

(A G G, Bal Notifn, 3523-F, 15 11-33, case P N 18-24/33 34)

Counting of Military service for civil pension

86-A. Note 6 below the old Article 356 of the Civil Service Regulations does not permit the counting for civil pension of a period of Military Service rendered outside India by officers attached to British Units

(Ar. G.'s No T 314 60-29, 16 5 29, Pn I 651, case Pn -26/29-30)

Rules regarding counting of military service for civil pension under Article 356 of the Civil Service Regulations in respect of officers of subordinate service issued by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan

Rule.

87. When the military service of an officer is allowed to count for the purpose of a civil pension under the provisions of Article 356, Civil Service Regulations, the maximum period which may so count shall be determined in the following manner —

(1) If the military service was superior and is followed by superior service pensionable under civil rules, so much of the military service may count as was rendered after attaining the age of 20 years.

(2) If the military service was superior and is followed by inferior service pensionable under civil rules, so much of the military service may count as was rendered after attaining the age of 16 years.

(3) If the military service was inferior and is followed by superior service pensionable under civil rules, one-half of the military service rendered after attaining the age of 20 years may count.

(4) If the military service was inferior and is followed by inferior service pensionable under civil rules, so much of the military service may count as was rendered after attaining the age of 16 years.

(Notifn No 2458-F., 30-5 32, by A G. G and C C in Balu ; case No P N - 13-2/32 33)

C. S. R.—356. **88.** Except to the limited extent indicated in the opening sentence of Article 357, C. S. R., the classification of the military service depends, not on the character of the subsequent civil employment but on the character of the military appointment in which it was rendered. Military service rendered prior to civil employment has thus to be classified as inferior or superior according as to whether it would have been inferior or superior

had it been rendered in a similar appointment pensionable under civil rules.

The extent to which service which is pensionable under the military rules may be allowed to count as part of subsequent civil service qualifying for pension under the civil rules should be determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 356, C. S. R., read with the following rule —

Rule.

When the military service of an officer is classified as inferior under the provisions of Article 357-C. S. R. so much of it as was rendered after attaining the age of 16 years may be allowed to count for the purpose of a civil pension under the provisions of Article 356, C. S. R.

The classification of such military service should be determined by the principles laid down in Article 357 C. S. R. The exception in the opening sentence of that Article which provides for the treatment of service as a "private" or in any higher combatant rank as superior if followed by superior civil service does not mean that such service shall be treated as superior only if followed by superior civil service and that otherwise it shall be treated as inferior. Correctly interpreted it means that such military service, whether otherwise it would be treated as superior or inferior, shall be treated as superior if followed by superior civil service and that if it is followed by inferior civil service, its classification will be governed by the ordinary principle for determining such classification laid down in Article 357-C. S. R. If the classification of the service pensionable under the military rules as thus determined is different from the class of the subsequent civil service as determined under Article 396-C. S. R. then Article 398, C. S. R. should be applied for calculation of the amount of pension.

(G. I., F. D. No. F.-11-I R. II/34, 16-1-34 and G. I., F. D., No. F. 11-I-R. II/34, 4-1-34, case P. N. 18/24/33/34.)

89. It has been desired by the Secretary of State for India that in submitting a proposal for the counting towards civil pension under Article 356 (b) Civil Service Regulations of Military Service in respect of which a Military pension has been earned the Government of India should include with their recommendation a full statement of the facts relevant to a decision in particular the pensionary prospects of the officer concerned both if the proposal is sanctioned and if it is not.

(G. I., F. D., No. F. 43-III-R. II/30, 3-10-30.)

In such cases the administrative authorities may ask for the help of this office as to the pensionary prospects of the officer concerned, and this office should not refuse to furnish the required information on the ground that it is a case of premature reference

War Service

C. S. R.—357-A. **90.** The term "military service" may be held to include service in the Navy and Air Forces as well, within the meaning of Article 357-A of the Civil Service Regulations.

(A G S No 46 A 182-22, 1 1 23 Dy No A D G -2082 P N. I -4423 of 22 23)

(2) Service rendered with the Indian Defence units is not pensionable military service within the meaning of Article 357-A of the Civil Service Regulations

(C M A Southern Command and Poona District No Unit Arr 60-14258, 29 1 27 case P N 176 26-27 Case P N 18-8 32-33)

Interpretation of Article 357-A, Civil Service Regulations.

C. S. R.—357-A. **91.** In the case of services in which no minimum age is fixed for recruitment the rule in Article 357-A, Civil Service Regulations should be interpreted as follows —

(*a*) War service rendered after the age of 20 should be allowed to count for Civil Pension on the superior scale, if the War service was superior ,

(*b*) War service rendered after the age of 16 should be allowed to count for civil pension on the inferior scale, if the War Service was inferior; and

(*c*) War service of the superior category rendered at any age should be allowed to count for compensation gratuity on the superior scale.

(G I F D, letter No F 12-XVI-R II/33 24-8-33, case P N 19 2-/33-34)

2 In the case of a civil employee who has rendered satisfactory paid Military service in the Great War in addition to Military services pensionable under the Military Rules before or after such War service but who did not earn a pension by his War service in conjunction with his other Military service, that portion of the military service which was rendered before or after the war service should be dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Article 356, Civil Service Regulations. The war service portion (*i.e*, the period of service rendered between 4th August 1914 and 31st August 1921) should, however, be dealt with under Article 356 or 357-A, Civil Service Regulations whichever may be more advantageous to the officer concerned So far as this period is concerned, the officer should be allowed the option between the application of the one or the other Article, subject, of course, to the limitations prescribed in the respective Articles.

If the war service is counted under Article 356, the whole of it will count, but if under Article 357-A, only completed years up to a maximum of 4 years, and in the latter case the residue of war service cannot then be counted under Article 356

3. If the entire military service including war service is dealt with under Article 356 Civil Service Regulation the whole of the gratuity received *in lieu of pension* (but not that portion given as a reward for war service) will have to be refunded by the officer concerned If, however, the portion which was war service is dealt with under Article 357-A Civil Service Regulation and the rest of the military service before or after the war under Article 356 *ibid*, the amount of gratuity which the officer will refund in respect of the latter portion should bear the same proportion to the total amount of gratuity received *in lieu of pension* as the period dealt with under Article 356 bears to the total period of military service including the period of war services

For the purposes of the instructions contained in sub-paragraphs 2 and 3 above it is immaterial whether or not there was a break between the war service and the other military service

These orders apply only to civil employees who have retired or may retire on or after the 28th May 1929 the date from which the rule in Article 357-A took effect

[G I F D No F 11 (24) R II 35 3/24 10 35 case P N 17-1/35 36]

92. The words "which does not ordinarily qualify for a service pension under military rules" occurring in Art 357-A, C S R. include Service which did not qualify for a service pension and hence a civil employee to whom the provisions of Art 357-A, C S R., apply who enlisted for service during the Great War and who left the Army on demobilisation at the end of that war, is entitled, subject to the conditions in the Article to count such satisfactory paid military service for civil pension irrespective of whether it was pensionable or not under the military rules Such title is, of course subject to the proviso that a military pension had not, as a matter of fact been earned in respect of it in conjunction with other military service rendered before or after the Great War, *cf* in this connection Note 1 under Article 356 *ibid*

(G I F D No F 11 W R II 34 7 9 34 case P N 17 8 34-35)

93. A Government servant who had rendered service in a Civil Department prior to his Military service in the Great War is not debarred from the scope of Article 357-A, Civil Service Regulations The words "civil employment," in that Article should be regarded as including "civil re-employment"

(G I, F D No F 11 R II 35, 15 2 35, case P N 17-8 34 35)

CHAPTER XVI.—CONDITIONS OF QUALIFYING SERVICE.

Assistant Conservators of Forests

C. S. R.—356. **94.** It has been decided by the Secretary of State that the pensionable service of Assistant Conservators of Forests who are appointed in England should ordinarily be reckoned from the date on which duty commences

(India Office, No C and R -3283—22, 13-12 22, conveyed in G. I., F. D, No 329, 6-2-23 G 1 -1876 P N. I -5078 of 22-23)

Additional Establishment of the Bhopawar Agency

C. S. R.—361. **95** The additional establishment of the Bhopawar Political Agency on account of the additional work entailed by the administration of Minor Estates is pensionable only from the date it is amalgamated with the Political Agent's existing establishment

(G I, For D, 3577 I B 4 9 05, conveyed in G I, F D, 2808-Ex, 23 5-06. Dy G I -542)

Chowkidars and Patwaris of the Manpur Pargana.

96. The Chowkidars and Patwaris who have become Government servants paid by Government on the new settlement of the Manpur Pargana will not be eligible for pension.

(G I, R & Deptt, No 1287—367 2, 22-9 08, conveyed in G I, F. D, 6517 A, 19 11 08)

Bori Revenue Establishment.

97. The Government of India having sanctioned the establishment as detailed below, the order will take effect in the case of Tahsildar from 14th May 1886, in the case of Political Munshi from 1st July 1886, and in regard to the rest of the establishment from 1st May 1886.

	Rs.	a	p	
Tahsildar	180	0	0	per mensem.
Political Munshi	120	0	0	"
Patwari	40	0	0	"
Thanadar	40	0	0	"
Pashi Munshi	40	0	0	"
3 Constables at Rs. 13 8-0 each	40	8	0	"
Camp Munshi	35	0	0	
	495	8	0	

(G I, F D, No 3607, 6 7 87. Dy G. I -433)

Income Tax Establishment

98. Service on the Income Tax Establishment is permanent and pensionable.

(G I F D No 5491 26 10 89 Dy G I -1067)

Establishment of the Rainfall Report in the Meteorological Office.

99. The establishment for the preparation of the report sanctioned for the rainfall and weekly meteorological report and daily weather report is non-pensionable

(U S, Bengal R and A Branch, 234 T R, 26 5 96 Dy T A -276 G. I, R & A Dept No 1247—27 3, 18 5-96 Dy G I -321)

The establishment referred to consists of 1 pressman, 1 spongeman 2 workmen and 3 peons.

(Case P R 592/24-25)

100 The post of Mechanic in the office of Director General of Observatories has been made permanent and pensionable with effect from 26th September 1907.

(G I, R & A Deptt, No 2935 67-2, 19-12-14, conveyed in G. I. F D., No 2 E A 5 1-15 Dy No G I -3545, 8-1-15, case T B -10/14 15)

Sandeman High School.

101 The post of the Head Master, Sandeman High School, qualifies for pension.

(1st A A G G, Balu, No 5225, 22-7-96 Dy T. A 561.)

Educational Service in India

102. The rules regarding the pensions of the Educational Services in India are the same as those for ordinary superior service in Chapters XVIII and XIX

(G I, F D, No 5179 P, 10-12-96 Dy G I.-1235)

Head Draftsman in the Railway Technical Section in the Public Works Department Secretariat.

103. The appointment of Head Draftsman on a salary of Rs. 400—25—600 per mensem sanctioned in lieu of that of Mechanical Assistant on a salary of Rs. 300—25—600 per mensem in the Railway Technical Section in Public Works Secretariat is non-pensionable and on the subordinate staff.

(G I, F D, No 6019 E X, 4 12 00 Dy. G I 1359)

Sanitation Establishment for the Viceroy's House.

104. The posts of Naib Darogha and Fitter of the anti-malarial gang employed in connection with the sanitation of the Viceroy's House, New Delhi, have been made pensionable, the service in the these posts being treated as superior for the purposes of pension with effect from 1st April 1930.

(G. I., F. D., No. F. 11-XXIII-R. II/34, 16-10-34, case T. 1. 14-2-34/35, P. N. 17-8-34/35.)

Shorthand Typist in the Home Department.

105. The non-pensionable appointment of Shorthand Typist in the Home Department has been made pensionable.

(G. I., H. D., Memo. No. 551, 28-1-08, conveyed in G. I., F. D., No. 551 P., 28-1-08. Dy. G. I. 2976.)

Central Research Institute, Kasauli.

106. The entire menial establishment shall be treated as non-pensionable provided that existing permanent incumbents shall be allowed to retain right to pension until promotion to a higher grade when they will be required to surrender it.

(G. I., H. D., No. 2070, 11-12-07, conveyed in F. D., No. 1513, 25-6-08. Dy. G. I. 863.)

Assistant in the office of the Second Imperial Entomologist.

C. S. R.—361. **107.** The temporary posts of the two Assistants on Rs. 75—10—125 per mensem each sanctioned in 1905 for a period of 5 years to assist the Second Imperial Entomologist in the investigation of biting flies in India, has been placed on a permanent basis.

(G. I., R. & A. Deptt., No. 225-2484, 15-2-11, conveyed in G. I., F. D., 1051-Ex., 21-2-11. Dy. G. I.-4054, 22-2-11.)

Two special Shorthand-writers in the Commerce and Industry Department.

108. The pay and Simla allowance of the two special short hand-writers of the Department of Commerce and Industry were amalgamated, and they were brought on to the permanent establishment with effect from 1st June 1911.

(G. I., F. D., No. 3407-E., 6-6-11. Dy. G. I.-1029.)

Shorthand-writer to the Honourable the Finance Member.

109. The non-pensionable appointment of the shorthand-writer to the Honorable the Finance Member has been made

pensionable with effect from 24th July 1911, on a consolidated pay of Rs. 150—10—350.

(G I., F D, No 4822-Ex, 4 8 11 Dy G I -1779, 7-8-11, case 388 of 1911-12)

Non-pensionable Accountants, in the office of the Accountant General, Railways

110. The non-pensionable Accountants transferred to the office of the Accountant General, Railways, should remain non-pensionable, but will continue to subscribe to the State Railway Provident Fund.

(U S, G I, F D, No 5493-F E, 6-9-11, to the C G, received with A G Railways, 1185 E., 8 9 11)

111. The G. I. have with the approval of the Secretary of State allowed Mr H O'Callaghan, Assistant Audit Officer, in the Office of the A. G., Railways recently promoted to the special list of the Indian Finance Department to continue to subscribe to the State Railway Provident Fund (his right to pension being surrendered) The bonus charges will be paid from Civil Revenues.

The Secretary of State further directs the G I to dispose of such cases in future.

(Orders of the Secy of State No 19 Finl 11 3-20, conveyed in G I F D No 511-F E 7 4 20 G I 177, 12-4 20)

Malis of the Calcutta Mint

112. The services of the malis (head mali on Rs 12 per mensem and five on Rs 8 per mensem each) in the Calcutta Mint will be non-pensionable and their pay will be charged to contingencies C. S. R.—361

(G I, F D, 1484 F E, 11 3-11 Dy G I 4330 16 3 11 case 4 P B 11 12)

Paper Currency Offices

113. The staff to be employed in future for the Treasurer's Departments of Currency Offices will be non-pensionable

2 The conditions of service for all employees appointed to the Treasurer's Department subsequent to the general revision of May 1915 are as follows —

Currency Code Article 20 (6th Edition)—

(Currency Officer, Calcutta, u o No 2, 7-5 34 case P N 18 2'33 35)

(1) Subscriptions to the General Provident Fund should be compulsory.

Railway Board's Office.

1 R Thomas, Registrar.	
2 V. G. Gadgil—Superintendent, 2nd grade	Transferred from Railway offices
*3. Madan Gopal—Assistant	
†4 Rao Sahib Malupat Rao—2. V. G Gadgil—Superintendent Stenographer	
5 Nathu Ram Vaidya—Assistant.	
6. Sohan Lal II—Clerk	
7 Khan Sahib Sher Mohammad—Head Draftsman	Transferred from the Technical Section of the Railway Branch of the P. W. D Secretariat.
8 Fazlur Rahman—Draftsman	
9 Noor Bux—Draftsman	
†10 Panchkari Nath Gosal—Tracer	
†11 Jamaluddin—Tracer	
12 Abdul Rahim—Tracer.	

* The services recently retransferred to Bengal Nagpur Railway
†Retired

Bombay Government P. W. D Secretariat

1 D. L. DeSouza—Superintendent.	Transferred from the late Consulting Engineer Bombay's office.
2 F P. Rego—Clerk.	
3 R F. Lisboa—Clerk.	
4 V N. Kulkarni—Clerk.	

In future any members of the Railway Staff who may in the public interest be transferred to a pensionable establishment, but allowed to retain their non-pensionable status and to continue to subscribe to the State Railway Provident Fund may be eligible at the discretion of the Government of India to State Railway gratuity

"Sir C D. M Hindley, Chief Commissioner, Railways."

C. S. R.—361. **117** During the tenancy of the office of Chief Commissioner of Railways, Sir Clement Daniel Maggs Hindley shall not be eligible for subscription to the State Railway Provident Fund but a special gratuity of Rs. 25,000 (Rupees twenty-five thousands only) will be admissible to him on retirement after not less than five years' service as Chief Commissioner of Railways or on the earlier termination of his services owing to invaliding, or in the event of death, to his heirs.

(G I, R D (R. B.), Memo No 33-C, 30 9 26 case P N.-217/26 27)

Biological Laboratory of the Government of India.

118. The appointments of the Laboratory attendant on Rs. 12 and the Dome on Rs. 2 per mensem of the Biological Laboratory, Government of India, are temporary like the rest of the establishment.

(G I., H D, No. 2130, 1-10 08, received with F D, No 5761-Ex, 9-10 08. Dy. G I -1680)

Storekeeper of Forest of Chatham Islands.

119. The pay of the temporary storekeeper in charge of the stores of the Local Forest Department on Chatham Islands has been raised from Rs. 30 to 40, his local allowance of Rs. 15 having been discontinued, and the appointment has been declared to be permanent and pensionable.

(R & A Dept No 767-F—161 3, 11 7 10, conveyed in F D, No 3749-Ex., 18-7-10 Dy G I -1500 Bundle T C.-184 of 1911)

Central Bacteriological Laboratory at Kasauli.

120 The establishment of the Central Bacteriological Laboratory at Kasauli has been permanently sanctioned C. S. R.—361.

The pension of the present Director of the Laboratory will be regulated as follows —

The pension of £365 a year payable by the Home Government to which he will be entitled on retirement from the Royal Army Medical Corps shall be held in abeyance until he finally retires from Government service In addition to this pension he shall on retirement be allowed from Indian revenues a pension of £250 if he serves till he is 57 years of age, and of £300 if his services are retained until he is 60.

(G I, H D, No 902-20, 8 6 05, conveyed in G I, F D 3616-Ex, 22-6 05 Dy. G I 757)

Bacteriological Department.

121. The Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory establishment at Muktesar having passed the experimental stage, the Government of India has sanctioned its being made pensionable, except menials of the class of Bearers, Carpenters, Pakkal-wallas, Gwallas, Sweepers, etc. C. S. R.—361.

(R & A Deptt, No 2103—69 6, 21-11-03, recd with F & C Deptt No 7267-Ex., 8-12 03 Dy. G. I -1677)

Farm Engineer at Bangalore.

C. S. R.—361. 122. G. of I. sanction the increase of the Farm Engineer, Imperial Institute of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Bangalore, from Rs. 60—5—80 to Rs. 80—5—100 and the post to be made pensionable with effect from 19th March 1924.

[G. I., Dept. of E., H. and L. (Agriculture), No. 457, 19-3-24. Dy. No. G. I. P. N. I./3853—1121, 24-3-24.]

Menial staff and low paid establishment of the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar.

123. The following appointments have been sanctioned as permanent and pensionable in consequence of the reorganisation of the menial staff of the Muktesar Laboratory in 1919 —

(1) Out of sweepers (14 in all) there have been declared as pensionable with the designations below—

	Rs.
1 Post-mortem room assistant	15
2 Incinerator attendant	12
3 Incinerator attendant	12

(2) Out of 12 permanent and 2 temporary peons and daftries 13 posts of peons and daftries including the 3 posts for military dairies work have been made permanent and pensionable allowing past service to count for pension.

(3) In the power-house and gas-house staff the following appointments will be permanent and pensionable with change of names—

	Rs.
1 Switch board attendant	25—1—30
1 Switch board attendant	17
2 Centrifuge drivers and fitters	25—1—30
1 Centrifuge attendant	14
2 Pump drivers	25—1—30
1 Head gasman	18
1 Stoker	14
1 Stoker	10
3 Engine greasers	12
3 Gasmen	10
2 Pump greasers	11

(4) The title of "Laboratory bearers" has been changed to "Subordinate Laboratory Assistant". There are 23

posts and all of these have been made permanent and pensionable

(5) The posts of packers and carpenters will be permanent and pensionable.

(6) Chowkidars will remain permanent and non-pensionable.

(7) Miscellaneous staff. The posts of compounder, head godown-keeper, godown-keeper, Farm Jamadar. Forester and Forest guard will remain permanent and non-pensionable. There are six other posts which are non-pensionable and will remain as such.

(8) The 22 posts of dressers including the 19 permanent and pensionable posts and 3 temporary posts have been made permanent and pensionable.

(G I, F D, 1146-E A 25-11-19 Dy G I 3309)

Pensionable status of fire chowkidars in the Government of India, Army Department

124. The fire chowkidars employed in the Government of India, Army Department, have been raised to the pensionable status with effect from 30th August 1927 their pension being (equal to half of their pay) limited to Rs 4 (Rupees four only) per mensem. C. S. R.—361.

(G I F D, Memo No F 331-C S R 27, 30 8 27 and letter No F 339 R. I -27, 14 11 27, case P N -27 1/27 28)

Archæological Survey Department

125. The Archæological Survey Department has been declared to be permanent

The Director General of Archæology, the Government Epigraphist and all officers holding the appointments of Superintendents of Circles will be eligible for—

(1) the more favourable leave rules contained in Chapter XIII, Civil Service Regulations

(2) the ordinary pensions for superior service under the rules in Chapters XVII and XIX

Assistant Superintendents will be eligible for leave under the Indian Service Leave Rules in Chapter XIV, Civil Service Regulations.

Officers who are serving on probation will continue to do so for the period provided in their agreement in any case in which the Government of India may consider necessary and those to be recruited in future will be appointed in the first instance for a probationary period. Separate orders will issue regarding the

Farm Engineer at Bangalore.

C. S. R.—3(1). **122.** G. of I. sanction the increase of the Farm Engineer, Imperial Institute of Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Bangalore, from Rs 60—5—80 to Rs. 80—5—100 and the post to be made pensionable with effect from 19th March 1921.

[G I., Dept. of E, H and L (Agriculture), No. 457, 19 3 21 Dy No G I P. N I /3853—1121, 24 3 24]

Menial staff and low paid establishment of the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar.

123. The following appointments have been sanctioned as permanent and pensionable in consequence of the reorganisation of the menial staff of the Muktesar Laboratory in 1919 —

(1) Out of sweepers (14 in all) there have been declared as pensionable with the designations below—

	Rs.
1 Post-mortem room assistant	15
2 Incinerator attendant	12
3. Incinerator attendant	12

(2) Out of 12 *permanent and 2 temporary peons and* daftries 13 posts of peons and daftries including the 3 posts for military dairies work have been made permanent and pensionable allowing past service to count *for pension.*

(3) In the power-house and gas-house staff the following appointments will be permanent and pensionable with change of names—

	Rs.
1 Switch board attendant	25—1—30
1 Switch board attendant	17
2 Centrifuge drivers and fitters	25—1—30
1 Centrifuge attendant	14
2 Pump drivers	25—1—30
1 Head gasman	18
1 Stoker	14
1 Stoker	10
3 Engine greasers	12
3 Gasmen	10
2 Pump greasers	11

(4) The title of "Laboratory bearers" has been changed to "Subordinate Laboratory Assistant". There are 23

posts and all of these have been made permanent and pensionable.

(5) The posts of packers and carpenters will be permanent and pensionable.

(6) Chowkidars will remain permanent and non-pensionable.

(7) Miscellaneous staff. The posts of compounder, head godown-keeper, godown-keeper, Farm Jamadar, Forester and Forest guard will remain permanent and non-pensionable. There are six other posts which are non-pensionable and will remain as such.

(8) The 22 posts of dressers including the 19 permanent and pensionable posts and 3 temporary posts have been made permanent and pensionable.

(G I, F D, 1146-E A, 25 11 19 Dy G 1 3309)

Pensionable status of fire chowkidars in the Government of India, Army Department

124. The fire chowkidars employed in the Government of India, Army Department, have been raised to the pensionable status with effect from 30th August 1927 their pension being (equal to half of their pay) limited to Rs. 4 (Rupees four only) per mensem — C. S. R. 361.

(G I F D, Memo No F 331 C S R-27, 30 8 27 and letter No F.-330 R I 27 14 11 27 case P N-27 1 27 28)

Archæological Survey Department.

125. The Archæological Survey Department has been declared to be permanent

The Director General of Archæology, the Government Epigraphist and all officers holding the appointments of Superintendents of Circles will be eligible for—

(1) the more favourable leave rules contained in Chapter XIII, Civil Service Regulations.

(2) the ordinary pensions for superior service under the rules in Chapters XVII and XIX.

Assistant Superintendents will be eligible for leave under the Indian Service Leave Rules in Chapter XIV, Civil Service Regulations

Officers who are serving on probation will continue to do so for the period provided in their agreement in any case in which the Government of India may consider necessary and those to be recruited in future will be appointed in the first instance for a probationary period. Separate orders will issue [illegible]

1911 shall be considered as permanent and pensionable with effect from 1st August 1916

(First Asst to A G G, Baluchistan, No 2212 R, 3 7 16 Balu -477 of 8 7 16)

Indian Museum.

135. Service in the Indian Museum, including that of the Deputy Superintendent, qualifies for pension

(L S P N -52, 24 4 07)

C. S. R.—361. **136.** When the pensionary status of an appointment is changed from inferior to superior, it is to be assumed that the change has retrospective effect unless there are special orders to the contrary

(G I F D, No 2117 C S R, 10-3 12 Dy G I 90, 15 4 12, case Pn -76, 12 13)

Tempy service of certain clerks of Port Blair

C. S. R.—361. **137.** The Government of India have allowed the following clerks to count for pension their adult service rendered in temporary posts previous to their being granted permanent employments. For details see B. Pn -565-22-23 :—

1. Het Ram (5th year, Stn. Hospital); 2. T. Narayan (7th year, C C.'s Estt); 3. Khuda Buksh (5th year, C. C.'s Estt.); 4. Hira Lal (7th year, Marine Deptt. and C. C.); 5. Hari Ram; 6. Akbar Ali (7th year); 8. Sher Chand (6th year); 9. Behari Lal (7th year); 10 Ram Naraın (7th year); 11. Meshu Ali (3rd year); 12, Kunj B Das and 13. C. Lachman Raja (5th to 13th, all being of C. C 's Estt)

(G I, H D, No F.-251-Jails, 15-22 G I 632, P. N I -1938 of 22 23)

Interpretation of clause (2) of Article 361-A of the Civil Service Regulations.

138. The one fundamental condition of qualifying service is that it should be remunerated from general revenues. Subject to this condition, the Government of India have powers to deal finally with all individual cases, not only when service fails to qualify because it is temporary, but also when, though permanent, it is for some other reason non-pensionable, and irrespective of its gazetted or non-gazetted character.

(G I, F. D, despatch to the Secretary of State, No 27-I, 21 12 18; Dy. G. I -458, B G. A -31 of 19 20)

Grant of certain concessions to the newly appointed men in the office of the Deputy Controller of the Currency, Northern India, since abolished

139. The Government of India have decided that (i) the temporary service of the clerks and menials, named below, who were newly appointed to the office of the Deputy Controller of the Currency, Northern India, in the belief that they were entering permanent Government service should be declared pensionable under Article 361-A of the Civil Service Regulations :—

Clerks

1. Mr S N. Sen
2. Mr. P C. Mukherjee
3. Mr Balkishen Das.
4. Mr R. N. Banerjee.
5. Mr. Malwa Ram
6. Mr. Pery Lal
7. Mr J. M Bhattacharya.
8. Mr. Tokh Ram.
9. Mr. M N. Chatterjee.
10. Mr. Bishen Singh.
11. Mr. A. K. Banerjee.

Menials

1. Basir Ahmed, Jamadar.
2. Narottam, Naib-Jamadar
3. Abdul Rahim, Daftry.
4. Abdul Ghani, Peon.
5. Nak Ram, Peon.
6. Dongar, Peon
7. Ganga Singh, Peon
8. Harsukh, Peon

(ii) The temporary service in their present posts of Messrs P. C Mukerjee and Malwa Ram who have been temporarily transferred to the office of the Special Duty Establishment, Finance Department (Separation of Audit and Accounts), Delhi and the

office of the Audit Officer, Lloyd Barrage and Canals Construction Scheme, Karachi, respectively, should be treated in the same manner.

(G I, F D, No F.-16/VII F. E./26, 4 12 26; case P. R. 10/25 26)

C. S. R.—361-A. **140.** The Government of India in the Finance Department have decided that it is not the intention of Note (*b*) under Article 361-A, Civil Service Regulations, that an order of a Minor Local Government should have the effect of allowing to a retired Government servant a pension higher than Rs 10 per month.

(G I, F D, letter No F, 9'1/R. III, 31 1 28, Dy No I Pen. 5742, P N. I /3174, case P R -137/27 28)

141. In introducing the correction under Article 361-A, C. S. R. (List 5th Edition, 2nd reprint) the G. I. observed that the principles for dealing with cases under old Article 368, C S. R., as laid down in the Finance Department Circular No. 413, C. S. R., dated 20th August 1912 should be borne in mind by the Local Governments in exercising the powers delegated under Article 361-A, C S. R

(G I, F D, No 1629 C S R, 20-9 20 G I 3162, 1 10 20)

Office Establishment of the Diocese of Calcutta.

142. The Government of India have sanctioned the transformation of the staff of the Registrar of the Calcutta Diocese into a permanent and pensionable establishment.

The existing members of the establishment whose services have been made permanent by the above arrangement should be allowed to count their past service towards pension.

(Secy of State's Des No 99-Public, 27 8-19, conveyed in G. I., F D, No 1078-C S R, 15 9 19 Dy No G I -2340, 18 9-19)

Launch establishment of His Majesty's Consul at Mohammerah.

C. S. R.—365. **143.** The launch establishment of His Majesty's Consul at Mohammerah which is paid by a lump sum, the details being left to that officer, does not qualify under Article 365, Civil Service Regulations.

No annual returns of establishment are required for this establishment.

(G I, For D, No- 726-Est, 17-12-08, conveyed in G I, F D, 365-E, 20-4 09.)

The members of the Garden Establishments in Central India.

144. The amounts on account of establishment and other charges for the maintenance of gardens at the various Agencies

in Central India will be sanctioned in the form of fixed grants and will be placed at the disposal of the Political Officers concerned who will expend them either on establishment or such improvements to the gardens as they consider desirable.

The members of such garden establishments will not be treated as in Government service and no claim to pension or gratuity on their behalf will be considered.

(G I., For D, No 603 Est, 6 3 09 conveyed in G I, F D, 1401-Est, 13 3-09; case 32 Pn /09 10)

145. On the revision of the Treasury Establishment in Bundelkhand with effect from 1st June 1920, the Treasurer, Nowgong, will be granted a contract allowance of Rs 100 per mensem inclusive of the pay of a potdar, and the posts of the Treasurer and the Potdar will be non-pensionable. C. S. R.—365.

(G I, F & P Deptt, No 3404 Est A, 28 8 20, Con in G I, F D, No 1883 E A, 8 9 20 G I 2662, 13 9 25)

Assistant Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.

146. The appointment of Assistant Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy is non-pensionable. C. S. R.—366.

(Telegram, 7 9 03, in reply to Dy. G I-1062, 28-9 03.)

Establishment of His Excellency the Viceroy's Dispensary and Hospital

147. The whole establishment of His Excellency the Viceroy's Dispensary and Hospital will in future be paid from the General Revenues.

The men employed therein will be eligible for pension under the rules in Civil Service Regulations with the exception of the Military Assistant Surgeon and the Hospital Assistant who will continue to be borne on the rolls of the Military Department (even when their pay becomes a civil charge) and their pensions will be regulated by the Military Pension Rules

(G I, F D, 7082-Ex, 15 12 08 Dy G I 2331)

Foreign service in the beginning followed by qualifying service under Government

148 An officer in foreign service who held no substantive appointment in Government service prior to his entertainment under an Indian State cannot count his foreign service except under the sanction of the Secretary of State C. S. R.—367.

(G I, For D No 3740 I A, 17 9 08, conveyed in G I, F D, 5603 P, 2-10 08, Dy G I, 1608.)

149. The services of the Frontier Chowkidari Police, Hyderabad which is under the control of His Highness the Nizam's Government, and the cost of which is paid from the General Revenues, are not pensionable.

(F A. R.'s No 6322-A, 3 8 05 Dy T B-743, 4 9 05)

Weighman and two laboratory men in the Assay Office.

C. S. R.—368. 150. The services of the weighman and two laboratory men whose permanent retention in the Assay Office was sanctioned in Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. 4487-Ex., dated 18th July 1907, will reckon from the 18th June and 16th August 1906, respectively, the date on which they were entertained on a temporary footing.

(G I, F D, No 4949 Ex, 9 8 07 Dy. G I 1358)

Pension of an officer whose whole service is temporary.

151. (1) The Local Government can allow the benefit of Article 368, Civil Service Regulations, irrespective of the provisions of Article 381 (b), Civil Service Regulations, to an officer whose whole service was temporary whether followed by permanent service or not.

(2) The grant of a pension under Article 368, Civil Service Regulations, to an employé whose whole service is temporary and who was discharged on a reduction of temporary establishment, is not warranted under the spirit of that Article The concession which has been embodied in Article 368 was intended to provide some means of support in their old age for temporary employés whose long and faithful service in an appointment not qualifying for pension was such as to merit special consideration. It follows then that while length of service approximating, if it does not actually come up to, the service required for pension in ordinary establishments is almost an essential condition, it cannot be admitted in itself and apart from other circumstances as justifying the concession. Moreover, while it is unnecessary to limit the conditions so as to preclude a pension being given for substantially shorter periods of service, it must be clear that cases of this kind must be altogether exceptional and that the application of the ordinary rules of compensation, superannuation or invalid pension to temporary employés can only be justified by very special circumstances Although the Government of India have no desire to fetter the discretion of Local Governments in the award of pensions under Article 368, the principles enunciated above should be generally observed in cases of this kind.

[(1) G I, F. D, No 287 C. S R, 10-7-12]

[(2) G I, F. D, No 413 C. S R, 20 8-12 Dy G I-1569, 13-7-12, B.-374-P. R of 1911-12]

Change of an establishment from non-pensionable to a pensionable status.

152. The Government of India would be prepared to consider applications for pensionary privileges in respect of non-pensionable service, the duties of which had all along been of a character for which pension might be fairly given. Whether in any such case the pensionary concession should be given as regards the whole of the non-pensionable service or only a part of it, would depend on the merits of the case. The grant of the concession will also in each case require the sanction of the Secretary of State unless it is covered by any rule in the Civil Service Regulations or other authorised orders delegating the necessary power to the Government of India or any subordinate authority. C. S. R.—368.

(S of S, despatch No Finl, 23 10 14, G I, F D 4218, case Pen. 983/14 15)

Temporary Service of Indian Medical Service Officers.

153. Temporary officers of the Indian Medical Service who may be permanently appointed, should be allowed to count their temporary service for promotion and pension and to take precedence as junior of their ranks C. S. R.—370.

[S of S Tel, 17-2 16, and Tel No H 1537, 28 2 16, from H E the Viceroy to S. of S, F D Edn, No 313 C S R, 5-4 16 Dy G I 83 (225)]

Extra Service in the Mint

154. The extra service in the Mint is temporary service within the meaning of Article 368, Civil Service Regulations

(L S. G R, No R-23, 20 6 07)

Temporary Service of a man retired

155. It is not permissible to confirm a man in his temporary or officiating appointment after he has retired from it

(L S G R, No R 10, 15 5 07)

Interpretation of Article 370, Civil Service Regulations

156 The principles underlying the rule in Article 370, Civil Service Regulations, are —

I. When posts sanctioned temporarily in the first instance are subsequently made permanent, the whole temporary service of the officer or officers in the temporarily of experimentally created posts may count for pension.

C. S. R.—370. II The same appointment on the same establishment must be transferred from the temporary to the permanent footing in order to secure the benefit of this Article; an officer may not count service in a temporary establishment merely by reason of his being transferred thence to *another* and a permanent establishment.

(B 364 of 1911-19)

III. An officer transferred from a temporary to a permanent establishment may count his service on the temporary establishment if that establishment becomes permanent after his transfer.

(G I, F D, No 4824 C S R, 7-8-11. Dy G I 1820, 10 8 11)

Revision of the Government Central Press, India.

157. The men added to the Permanent Establishment by transfer from the Day Extra and Temporary Establishments will not be allowed to count service for pension in the permanent appointment in which they are confirmed with retrospective effect under Article 370, Civil Service Regulations.

(G I, F D, No 5499-Ex, 31 10-00. Dy G. I.-1192)

Government of India Presses.

158. (1) Superannuation or invalid and other pensions will in future be granted to press employees taken into service before the 15th July 1920 provided that the employee either has been permanent from the start or is absorbed in permanent service before retirement. In the latter case credit will be given for temporary service prior to confirmation and the ordinary pension rules will apply.

(2) Press employees who were recruited for temporory service before the 15th July 1920 and are not absorbed in the permanent establishment before they retire will, as hitherto, be granted pensions if they have rendered 25 years continuous and approved service.

NOTE 1.—If a press employee is obliged to retire before he qualifies for pension after 25 years' continuous service, he will be granted a bonus on the same terms as the Government of India have promised to a press employee recruited after 15th July 1920 on Provident Fund Terms

[G I, I. & L., No A 220, 31-10-28, copy received with G. I., F D, endorsement No D /6032-R II/28, 16-11-28, Pen /3894, read with G I, I. & L, letter No A.-220, 4-3 29, Pn I./3439; case P N 27 (i)/28-29]

NOTE 2.—The term "continuous and approved service" referred to in clause (2) should be taken to mean total uninterrupted service including periods of

leave without allowances and including underage and inferior service The underage, leave without pay and inferior service should, however, be treated as non-qualifying in calculating the amount of superior pension admissible in each case

(G I, I. & L, No N.-220, 21 5 24 recd with G I, F. D, No. 1755-C S R, 4 6 24 Dy. No F. N. I./1363, case F. N /383 of 23-24)

NOTE 3.—It has been decided by the Government of India that the word 'uninterrupted" occurring in Note above should be interpreted as contemplated in Article 420, Civil Service Regulations The special pensionary concessions sanctioned for Press employees should be allowed even in cases in which interruptions are condoned under Article 422, Civil Service Regulations

(G I, I & L D., No A-220, 6-10 26, Dy No India/3171, 7-10-26 and G. I, F. D, No 313-C. S R /26, 11-10 26, Dy. India/3576; case P R 310/25-26)

159 Inferior servants in the Government of India Presses who were recruited on or after the 15th July 1920 and transferred thereafter to the Superior establishment should count their inferior service towards gratuity under the Civil Service Regulations and from the date of their promotion to the superior service they should be admitted to the benefits of the contributory provident fund; the concession granted under paragraph 185 being not applicable to such employees C. S. R.—370.

(Sub paragraph IV of paragraph 1 of the Government of India, Department of Industries and Labour, No A.-204, 18-9-31 as amended by their letter No A 204, 28 4 32, case P N 26/31 32)

159-A The day extra employees of the Government of India presses who were transferred to the regular superior establishment whether permanent or temporary on the 15th July 1920, should be given the option of remaining on a pensionable basis or of joining the Contributory Provident Fund The option now exercised will be final.

(G I, F D, Endt No D /3093 R II/33, 28 11-33, case P N 17-2/33 34)

159-B. The day extra employees of the Government of India Presses who were transferred to the regular inferior establishment, whether permanent or temporary, on the 15th July 1920 and are promoted thereafter to the superior establishment, should on their promotion be given the option of remaining on a pensionable basis or of joining the Contributory Provident Fund The option once exercised will be final

(G I, F. D, No D /2962 R II, 34, 31 10-34, case P N 17 2/33 34-35)

160. It has been decided by the Government of India that the words "all press employees" in the Government of India, Department of Industries Resolution No A -371, dated 30th November

1921, included all workmen, clerks, menials and others employed in the Government of India Presses.

(G I, Ind Deptt, No A 371, 14-6-22, read with G I., Deptt of I. & L., No A 220, 19-4-26, Dy No G. I./306 of 1925-26; case P. N. 268/25-26)

Concessions to Foreign and Political Deptt. Press employees.

C. S. R.—370. **161.** The concessions contemplated in the Provident Fund instituted for the employees of the Government of India Presses and embodied in the Department of Industries and Labour letter No A-204, dated 5th August 1930, apply to all employees of the Government of India Presses (including the clerical staff) recruited on or after the 15th July 1920, with the exception of day extra men inferior servants and persons whose pay is drawn on bills for contingencies In view of the combined clerical cadre for the Central Stationery Office, the Central Forms Store, the Central Publication Branch, and the Government of India Press, Calcutta, sanctioned in paragraph 2 of the Department of Industries and Labour letter No A-431, dated 7th December 1924, and subsequently abolished with some reservations in that Department's letter No A-431, dated 26th March 1929 only the following members of the clerical staff will be eligible to the benefits of the Provident Fund :—

(a) those recruited in that Press on or after the 26th March 1929;

(b) those recruited and confirmed in that Press before the 26th March 1929, and

(c) those recruited temporarily in any of the other offices mentioned above and confirmed in the Calcutta Press before the 26th March 1929.

The members of the combined cadre who were confirmed in offices other than the Calcutta Press, while employed in that Press, will continue to remain on a pensionable basis. Similarly, the men referred to in (b) and (c) while employed in other offices, will continue to subscribe to the Provident Fund.

(G I, I & L, letter No A-204, 5-8-30, received with F D endorsement No 2412-R II, 9-8-30, P N I/2297, case P N. 26/30-31)

162. The following concessions have been granted as a special case to the employees of the Foreign and Political Department Press :—

(1) The war allowance and the 10 per cent increase in pay santcioned for those men in Industries Department

No. A.-227, dated 7th March 1922, may be included in emoluments in calculating the amounts of pension or gratuity admissible to them under rules on their discharge from Government service

(2) Their continuous temporary service may be treated as qualifying service for pension and gratuity

(3) They may be permitted to avail themselves of whatever privilege leave or furlough at their credit before they are discharged.

(G. I, Deptt. of Industries, No A -227, 15 6-22, conveyed in Auditor of G I Sanctions, No C S -1900, 20 6 22 A D G —735, P N I 1484)

NOTE.—Continuous temporary service in other Presses than the G I, F and P Deptt Press will also count (A G C R u-o No 248, 20 6-24) Bl —PR—of 24-25 (Narayan Ch. Das's case)

Temporary appointment eventually made permanent

163. An officer transferred to a permanent appointment from a temporary one which is eventually made permanent can count his service towards pension in the temporary appointment even if it is not made permanent until after his transfer **C. S. R.—370.**

(G I., F D. 4328 P, 22-10 92 Dy G I 813)

164. The intention of Article 370, C S R is that when an isolated post unconnected with a cadre, sanctioned temporarily or experimentally in the first instance, is subsequently made permanent, the whole temporary service of an officer or officers in that post should count for pension, provided that such officer or officers are subsequently appointed substantively to a permanent post The concession is admissible only to officers who render temporary service, substantive or officiating while having no lien on a permanent post, and is admissible to an officer even though he no longer holds the temporary post when it is made permanent

In applying the article the following principles should be observed —

(1) The holder of a temporary post supplementing a permanent cadre of posts of the same kind and carrying parallel duties, though actually employed on work properly pertaining to a permanent post in that cadre, should still be considered to have rendered service in the temporary post

(2) When some of several temporary posts supplementing a permanent cadre as in (1) above are converted into permanent posts and permanent promotion to these posts is made according to

seniority or by selection, the Government servants actually so promoted should be considered as the holders of the temporary posts which have been converted, and should be allowed to count their temporary service rendered in the posts.

(G I, F. D, No F.-11-II/R-II/34, 20-2 34; case P. N. 19 2/33-34.)

C. S. R.—370.

165. An officer deputed to an appointment which though at first created experimentally or temporarily but eventually made permanent can count the period of his deputation on temporary duty in respect of the temporary appointment he actually held and his *locum tenens* counting his acting service under Article 371, Civil Service Regulations.

(G. I., F. D, No 632 P, 4-2 09 Dy. G I.-27—39)

Temporary service interrupted by officiating service.

166 In the case of a Government servant holding a temporary post and having no lien on a permanent post, who officiates in higher grades in interruption of his temporary service the Auditor General has ruled that such periods of temporary service alone will count for pension as were actually put in in the temporary post which was subsequently made permanent.

(Auditor General U. O I No T. 5-A/73—32, 21-4 32; case P. N.-18—5/1932-33 and case P N 18 5/32 33)

Conditions of temporary employment in the Indian Educational Service.

167. Officers appointed temporarily to the Indian Educational Service should, on subsequent confirmation, be permitted to count such temporary service as service for leave and pension.

(S of S's despatch, Pub -52, 23 8 12, forwarded with G I, F. D, No 533-C. S R, 13-9-12 Dy. G. I -2401, 16-9-12; case 620/12-13)

Menials establishment employed in the P. W. D., Delhi Province.

168. It has been permitted by the Government of India with the approval of the Auditor of Government of India Sanctions that the service of any duftry, jemadar or peon employed on the construction of the New Capital at Delhi will count for pension, provided that he held substantively a temporary appointment on that work, for not less than three years.

(G I, P. W D, No 1514-E, 20 11 22, to C. C Delhi, received under D A G, C. R endt No E-4835, 23-2 23. F N. I.-5009)

When officiating service counts.

169. An officer without a substantive appointment may count his officiating service in the following cases — C. S. R. 371.

(a) In an appointment which is vacant or in an appointment the permanent incumbent of which does not draw part of the pay or count service, if he is without interruption appointed substantively in an appointment other than that in which he was officiating

(b) If he officiates continuously in vacancies fulfilling the conditions of Article 371 but caused by the absence of different substantive incumbents and is eventually appointed substantively without interruption in appointments of the same class, though not necessarily in any of the vacancies in which he has been officiating

When it is found impossible to determine with certainty the nature of the vacancies in which an officer has officiated, an order of the Local Government allowing him the benefit of Article 371 may be accepted The officiating service of an officer in an appointment not vacant or the permanent incumbent of which draws part of the pay or counts service does not involve forfeiture of previous officiating service which fulfilled the conditions of Article 371, Civil Service Regulations (Bengal)

(G I, F D, No 3084-P, 13 5 04 Dy G I 304)

Simla Imperial Circle of the P W Deptt

170. It has been decided by the Government of India that with the exception of Divisional Accountants, all non-gazetted employees including menials (other than those whose pay is chargeable to contingencies), who have held substantively, for not less than three years continuously temporary posts on the regular establishment in the Simla Imperial Circle of the Public Works Department and its subordinate charges, shall be allowed to count all such service for pension

(G I, I & L, P W Branch, No E 53 14 1 26 received with F D, No D./279/C S R /26, 22-1 26, Dy No P V I 4281 of 1925 26 case P N 69/25-26.)

171 It has been decided by the Government of India that the service of any clerk in the Delhi Audit Office shall count for pension

provided that he has held substantively a temporary appointment in that office for not less than three years.

(G I, F. D., No. 1793 F E, 13-10-19; case P B-56/27 28, of the late Central Accounts Office.)

2. The above concession has also been extended to the subordinate establishments of the Delhi Public Works Department detailed below :—

1 Temporary upper subordinates
2 Temporary lower subordinates
3. Temporary Arboriculture subordinates.
4 Temporary Clerks
5 Temporary Draughtsman
6 Temporary Computors
7 Temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons
8 Temporary Store keepers
9 The conservancy superintendent.

(Government of India, Public Works Department, letter No 1390-E B, 30-11-21, case P B-56 27-28 of the late Central Accounts Office)

NOTE.—The term three years substantive service referred to in Government of India, Finance Department, letter No 1799-F E 13-10-19 quoted above means three years continuous substantive service

(G I, I & L, No I E-13 1167 23-6-32, case P N 20-30/32-33)

3 The concession referred to in sub-paragraph 1 has also been extended to the following classes of temporary establishment employed in the Public Works Department, Delhi :—

1 Temporary Subordinates (Sub-Engineering Service).
2 Temporary Sub-Engineers (Electrical and Mechanical).
3. Temporary Subordinates (Electrical and Mechanical)
4 Assistants to Quantity Surveyor.
5. Superintendents of Quarters.
6. Furniture Supervisors.
7. Stock and Ledger Verifiers.
8. Ranger.
9. Sanitary Inspector.

(I. & L. Deptt., No. E.-13, 18-12-23; case P. B 56/27-28 of the late Central Accounts Office, P. W. D and case P. N. 20-174/33-34.)

4. The service of the establishment of the Delhi P. W. D. employed on the duties noted on the margin has been treated as "Superior" and qualifying for pension in the same way and subject to the same conditions as the service rendered by the temporary draftsman employed in that Department

(1) Tincography.
(2) Photography.
(3) Form Printing.
(4) Mounting.
(5) Joining.
(6) Tracing.

(G I., I & L, No E-92, dated 12 6 28, case P B 56/27 29 of the Central Accounts Office)

5 *The service of the following clauses of men employed in* the P. W D , Delhi, has been allowed to count for pension provided they have held substantively temporary posts in the Department for not less than three years

(i) Two pressmen and two inkmen employed in the drawing branch of the Chief Engineer's Office (ii) Chowkidars and farashes employed in the P. W. D , Delhi	G. I., I & L. Department's letter No. E 13, dated 31st August 1929; case PB 56/29-30 of the Central Accounts Office
(iii) Any daftry, Jamadar or peon employed on the construction of the New Capital at Delhi	G I, I & L. Department letter No 1514-E., dated 20th November 1922; case PB 56/29-30 of the Central Accounts Office

6 The above mentioned concessions of counting temporary service rendered in the Central P W D has been withdrawn with effect from the 19th October 1933, the date on which the formation of a permanent cadre for the department was sanctioned In other words men who have not been absorbed in the permanent cadre on or before 18th October 1933, and who are not protected by the provisions of Articles 370 and 371, C S R , will not be eligible to count towards pension the temporary service rendered in Central P W D after that date.

[G. I , F D , No F 7 (8) R I /34 dated 6 2 34 , case T H 4 19/33 35, and letter No 0252 E , dated 10 5 34 from the C P W D , case P N 17-6/33-35]

172 Service as Apprentice Engineer in the Calcutta Mint Establishment qualifies for leave and pension C. S R — 372.

(G I , F D , No 3136 P , dated 20-5-07 Dy G I 595)

Apprentice Engraver in the Survey of India Department

173. An apprentice engraver holds a permanent post and his service necessarily qualifies for pension.

(L. S P R 161, dated 4 11-05)

time to time within budget limits. Each individual man who at present holds a permanent pensionable post will continue to have his claim to pension under the general rules, but all new hands will be brought in on a temporary footing until the total number of men having a claim to pension is reduced by retirement or death to 100. Thereafter the men having a claim to pension must not at any time exceed 100 Subject to this condition the Surveyor General may declare any man to have a claim to pension, provided he has rendered 10 years' approved service on a temporary footing, in which case his previous continuous temporary service will count towards pension

With reference to the inferior establishment the Surveyor General is authorized to exercise full powers as regards the numbers, the rates of pay, the appointment and dismissal of the staff, and may also grant a claim to pension to any man who has rendered 10 years' approved service

The scheme will take effect from 1st April 1908.

(G I, R & A Dept, No. 355—53 2, dated 19 3 08 Dy No G I 3631, dated 28 3 08)

Workers of the Mathematical Instrument Office

C. S. R.—381. **182** The workshop establishment of the Mathematical Instrument Office, Survey of India, has been divided into five classes, namely —

(A) Skilled artificers on fixed salaries and pensionable, 10 in number.

(B) Pensionable piece-workers, limited to 225 in number.

(C) Non-pensionable piece-workers, no fixed number.

(D) Apprentices, non-pensionable, no fixed number

(E) Temporary hands, no fixed number

(1) The present fixed salary pensionable establishment of 68 posts will be distributed among classes A and B

(2) The present temporary establishment which is *quasi*-permanent will be distributed between classes B, C and D, those placed in B being permitted to count their previous service towards pension provided it is followed without interruption by service in one of the 225 pensionable posts

(3) Any one of the present fixed salary pensionable workmen, if he objects to the new arrangements, will be allowed the option of remaining under the present rules, the number in the B class being correspondingly reduced.

(4) The men on piece-rates absent from duty owing to the existence of infectious disease in their homes or in consequence of injuries sustained while on duty may be granted casual leave on such pay as the Surveyor General thinks fit, subject to the maximum of the pay of the grade of the men concerned

The men in classes A and B will be shown in the annual return of establishment commencing from 1st April 1909 A list of 158 men in class B has been furnished, the remaining 67 posts are vacant at present

(G I., R & A Deptt, No 736—180 2 dated 8-6 08 conveyed in G I., F D, No. 3698 Ex, dated 20-6 08 Dy G I 805 ;)

(Asst. Surv Genl, M I O, No 4371 dated 11-9 08 Dy P N 699)

(5) In calculating the pension of the piece-workers of class B referred to above, their average emoluments are to be determined on the earnings of the last 72 months of their service—(earnings include pay, piece-work and overtime allowances) under Rules 4 and note 2 to Article 487, Civil Service Regulations

In determining the qualifying service its criterion is that those months during which their earnings do not exceed Rs 10 are to be treated as inferior

(G I, R & A Deptt, No 661, dated 13 7 20 and A G's orders thereon, case P R 349/20 21.)

183. *The rule in paragraph 203 applies to the contingent* service in the Mathematical Instrument Department, but not to that service which is non-qualifying under Article 365 C. S. R.—381.

(L S Pn 236, dated 29 1 08)

184 The transfer of a man on administrative grounds from the contingent to the permanent establishment may be made at any age without affecting his pension which is granted on the combined service on both establishments

(L S P R 211 dated 11 11 09, case 408 C9 10)

185 The following clerks who belonged to the contingent establishment of the Mathematical Instrument Office will reckon their service for pension from the dates noted —

Mr J. Mathews	8th June 1908.
„ Gunamaya Dhara	Do
Babu Sri Kumar Banerjee .	Do
„ Hari Prasad Sen	Do.
„ Suresh Chandra Banerjee .	Do.
„ Krishna Dass Basu .	Do.
„ Sudhir Chandra Mukerjee .	Do.

Babu Benoy Bhusan Roy . .	. 15th May 1909.
" Upendra Nath Kur	. 8th June 1908
" Debi Dass Bhattacharjee . . .	. Do
" Nirod Bihari Goswami . . .	. Do
Mr. Khagendra Nath Mandle .	. 28th June 1909.
Babu Indu Bhusan Biswas . . .	. 29th March 1910.

(R A Dept, No 422—54 2, dated 12 4-10, received with G I., F. D., endt 2019 Ex, dated 22 4 10 By G I -225 *Vide* also Officer-in charge, Mathematical Instrument Office order 570, dated 26 5-10)

186. The Engraving Office at present consists of two sections, *viz.* :—

1 European Engraver.

2 Indian Engravers.

These two sections will be divided into 1st, 2nd and 3rd divisions

The European section will be divided into two sections. The former will consist of two posts which will ordinarily be filled by men recruited in England The latter will include the present staff, but in future this division will be recruited from the 3rd division and be open to Europeans, Eurasians or Indians All the posts in this division will be pensionable

In the 3rd division any one who at present holds a permanent pensionable post will retain his claim to pension under the general rules, but all new hands will be brought in on a temporary footing until the total number of men having a claim to pension is reduced by retirement or death to 25. Thereafter the number of men having a claim to pension must not at any time exceed 25. Subject to this condition the Surveyor General may declare any man to have a claim to pension, provided he has rendered 10 years' approved service on a temporary footing in which case his previous continuous temporary service will count towards pension

With reference to the inferior establishment the Surveyor General is authorized to exercise full powers as regards the members, rates of pay, the appointment and dismissal of the staff, and may also grant a claim to pension to any man who has rendered 10 years' approved service

(G I., R & A. Dept, No 532—100-2, dated 12 5 09, conveyed in F D, No 2512 Ex, dated 19-5 09)

Drawing Office, Survey of India Department

187. The Drawing Office at present is divided into three divisions, *viz.* :— C. S. R.—381.

(1) 2 European Draftsmen

(2) 8 Draftsmen.

(3) Indian Draftsmen

1 All the posts in the 2nd division will be pensionable

2. In regard to the 3rd division, any one who at present holds a permanent pensionable post, will retain his claims to pension under the general rules; but all new hands will be brought in on a temporary footing, until the total number of men having a claim to pension is reduced by retirement or death to 60 Thereafter the number of men having a claim to pension must not at any time exceed 60 Subject to this condition, the Surveyor General may declare any man to have a claim to pension, provided he has rendered at least ten years' approved service on a temporary footing, in which case his previous continuous temporary service will count towards pension. The Surveyor General is empowered to declare what length of service should in such cases count, when making appointments to the pensionable status A limit of pay should be made the criterion.

3 In regard to the 1st division, the Government of India have reserved orders for future decision

The Surveyor General will from time to time furnish a list of pensionable posts in the 3rd division with nominal details, service books being maintained for them

For a list of pensionable appointments see Dy No I D -199, dated 4th August 1911 (P N -1038)

(R & A Deptt , No 1114—95-2, dated 19 8 08 , F D , No 4934 Ex , dated 27 8 08 Dy G I 1353, case Record G I 60/08 09)

Settlement Service

188 All settlement service even if paid from contingent grant followed without interruption by qualifying service counts

(G I , F D , No 85 P dated 6 1 08 Dy G I -2746)

189. Services rendered in the Madras Forest Settlement is not to be regarded as settlement duty within the meaning of Article 381, Civil Service Regulations, but as temporary duty falling within the scope of Article 77, Civil Service Regulations

(B. 529 P N of 1913-14)

Interruption between Settlement and qualifying service.

C. S. R.—381 (*b*). **190** When temporary service in the Settlement Department is interrupted on account of discharge consequent on the completion of work, and then again on account of resignation of a temporary appointment to which he was appointed, the rule in Article 422 (ii), Civil Service Regulations, does not apply as the Article clearly refers to permanent service.

(L S P R, No R-26, dated 1 5-06)

191. Service in the Settlement Department followed by qualifying service intercepted by leave without pay at the beginning of qualifying permanent service, qualifies, even if the applicant was paid from contingencies in the Settlement Department.

(L S P R, No R 108)

C. S. R.—381. **192.** As Article 381 (*b*), C S R, does not specifically limit the subsequent qualifying service to qualifying service in Surveys and Settlements, temporary service in the Survey Department followed by qualifying service in any other Department counts for pension.

(G I, E H & L, No F 426/33-F, dated 11 1 34, F D No F 'II III R II/34, dated 15-3-34, case P N 20-369/32 33)

193. The term "Survey Service" in Article 381, Civil Service Regulations includes the service rendered by the ministerial officers of the Survey of India Department

(G I, F D, No F/334/C S R/25, dated 5 11-25, Dy No P. N. I/2856, dated 10 11-25, case P R 496/24 25)

Service in the Surplus Stores Organisation.

C. S. R.—385. **194** A lump sum recovery has been made by the Secretary of State for India, from His Majesty's Imperial Government on account of the contribution for leave and pensions of permanent Government servants in India who have been employed in the surplus stores organisation including the office of the Controller of Surplus Stores Accounts in connection with the disposal of Surplus War Stores belonging to His Majesty's Imperial Government. As this contribution has been finally adjusted in the books of the Military Accountant General, it is necessary that the proportionate share of the cost of leave and pensions of permanent Government servants in respect of their service in the Surplus Stores organisation including the office of the Controller of Surplus Stores Accounts should be adjusted in the books of the Military Accounts Department. All service rendered by permanent Government

servant in the latter organisation will count for pension and leave under the ordinary rules.

(G I, F. D, No 5337/C. S S A, dated 11-12 25, Dy No C I 3647 of 1925 26 and P N I-3469 of 1925-26 and Dy No P. N I-411 of 1925 26, case P N 42/26 27)

Opium Agencies in Central India.

195 The Agent to the Governor General, Central India, is empowered to appoint men to the following Sub-Opium Agencies in Central India to audit the charges for these Sub-Agencies and to treat the service of the employés as qualifying for pension from Imperial Revenues — C. S R.—386

1 Ujjain
2 Oodeypore
3 Jaora
4 Mandsaur and Bhopal
5. Rutlam
6 Indore
7 Dhar

(First A G G, C I, No. 9063, dated 22 12 94 Dy 452)

Ulwar Agency Office

196. (1) The status of the following members of the menial establishment of the Alwar Agency Office became pensionable with effect from 17th January 1907 — C S. R.—386.

	Pay Rs.	Appointed on
1 Abdulla Khan (Duftri)	12	16th January 1904.
2 Girdhari (Jemadar)	12	7th August 1888
3 Mulchand (Chobdar)	9	1st January 1903
4 Khuda Bux (Chobdar).	9	15th April 1896
5 Durga (Chaprasi)	7	3rd June 1900
6 Ram Chunder (Chaprasi)	7	1st January 1890
7. Amir Mahomed (Chaprasi)	7	14th November 1905
8. Rahim Buksh (Chaprasi)	7	13th January 1906.
9 Khairati (Sweeper)	4	1st September 1906

(2) The office establishment of the Alwar and Kota Agencies consequently came under the audit of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, from 17th January 1907.

(For Dept, No 229-I A, dated 17 1 07, conveyed in F D No 704 P dated 4 2 07 Dy G I-2804)

Establishment of the Magistrate for Railways at Hyderabad.

C. S. R.—386. **197.** The Establishment of the 1st class Magistrate for Railways at Hyderabad was sanctioned by Government of India in Foreign Department No. 565-Est., dated 4th December 1908, received with Finance Department No. 7032-Ex., dated 12th December 1908. The cost of the Establishment is borne by Nizam's Government and the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway Company in the usual proportion of $\frac{7}{10}$ and $\frac{1}{10}$ respectively. As the pensionary contribution is paid half-yearly and as the position of the Railway Police is that of an Establishment in Foreign Service of the third kind, the Establishment should be treated as permanent and pensionable

(Case 374-P R 12 13.)

Additional charge for Police officers entertained for Private and Incorporate bodies

198 The revised rates of pensionary contributions (additional charge) for Police officers entertained at the cost of individuals and corporate bodies, *viz*., one-fourth of the pay of officers whose pay is not less than Rs. 100 a month *plus* $\frac{3}{16}$th of the pay of others [*vide* Article 386 (f), Civil Service Regulations], should apply only to Police establishment sanctioned after 4th October 1915.

[C G, No 63-T.—A & A, dated 3 2 16 Dy G I-3684 (10095)]

Establishment of the offices of the Agency Surgeons in Central India.

199 The clerical and menial establishments attached to the offices of Agency Surgeons in Central India generally should be non-pensionable. The present incumbents may retain their pensionary status The establishment of the Administrative Medical Officer and Residency Surgeon at Indore will be pensionable.

The present incumbent of the appointment of head clerk of the office of the Agency Surgeon, Bundelkhand, should reckon all his service in the post as qualifying for pension from Imperial Revenues, future contributions being paid by the Bundelkhand Local Fund The present incumbent of the appointment of head clerk of the office of the Agency Surgeon, Bhopawar, may be permitted to reckon his past service from 1898 to 31st March 1908 as qualifying for pension and no contribution on his account need be recovered from the Bhopawar Dispensary Fund.

(G I, For. D., 1-Est.-A, dated 16 11 09; F D, 6184, dated 10-12 09 Dy. G I-2537 of 19 9-10; case T. C-44)

Charge on account of the pension of the Head Clerk of the office of the Magistrate of Abu

200. The appointment of the head clerk of the office of the Magistrate of Abu will be included in the Provincial list of clerks of the Political Officers. Rs 40 of the appointment will be met from Imperial and Rs 80 from Municipal Funds The whole pay Rs. 120 per mensem will be reckoned towards pension, the Municipal Committee paying the usual contribution in respect of that portion of the pay, which is met from Municipal Funds. Prior to the date of issue of this order, only Rs 40 reckoned towards pension. C. S. R.—385.

(G I, For D, No 1825-Est A, dated 11-5 09, conveyed in G I, F D, No 2511 Ex, dated 19 5 09 Dy G I-472)

2nd clerk of the office of the Magistrate of Abu

201. The entire salary (viz., Rs 45 a month, of which Rs 15 is payable from Imperial and Rs 30 from Municipal Funds) of the 2nd clerk of the office of the Magistrate of Abu will reckon towards pension, the Abu Municipal Committee making the prescribed contribution in respect of that portion of the pay which is met from Municipal Funds The appointment will be included in the amalgamated list of clerical appointments in Rajputana

Prior to the date of the issue of the above order only Rs 15 a month of the 2nd clerk s pay reckoned towards pension

(G I, F D, No 192 Est A, dated 23 1 13, conveyed in F D, No 85-C S R, dated 29 1 13 Dy G 1 4161, case 861 Pn of 1912 13)

Postal Anchi Establishment in Mysore

202 The pensionary charges of the Anchi post officials retained in British service on transfer from Mysore will be divided between the British and Mysore Governments according to the rule of proportions C. S. R.—389

(G I F D No 5652, dated 17 10 88 Dy G I 851)

The rule of proportions in case of Mysore and British Railway Police Service

203. The rule of proportions may be applied to the case of counting past service of the Mysore State servants subsequently taken into the British Police employ on the portion of the railways in Mysore over which jurisdiction has been assumed by the British Government

(G I For D No 2117 G dated 15 11 04 conveyed in G I, F D, No. 7400 P, dated 25 11 04 Dy G I 1694 dated 26 11 04)

Pension of the men employed in the Mysore Railway.

204 Men who served in the Mysore State and were subsequently taken into British employ on the portions of the railways in Mysore over which jurisdiction has been assumed by the British Government under notification of the Government of India, Foreign Department, *viz*, 507-I., dated 6th February 1896, are eligible for pension from British Revenues for their service under Government only. It rests with the Mysore State to give them pensions or gratuities as it may think proper for their service under the Durbar

(For. Dept., No 179 G, dated 5-2-03, conveyed in F & C Dept No 1964, dated 16-4-03 Dy G I -79, dated 20-4-09)

204-A. In counting towards pension the past service of the Mysore State servants taken into the British Railway Police, Mysore, the Government of India agree to the application to them of the rule of proportions

(G I, For D, No 2117-G, dated 15-1-04. Dy 1694)

Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund

C. S. R.—391. **205**. The two clerks who have been lent to the office of the Honorary Secretary, Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund, by the Home and Legislative Departments may count service for pension as if they had remained in their permanent appointments

(G I, F D, No 1053-P, dated 5-3-06 Dy G I -1656)

Service in the Bengal Civil Fund

206 Service in the Bengal Civil Fund paid by the managers of the Fund qualifies for pension from the dates when the present incumbents were appointed.

(L S P R 5, dated 5 4 06, G I, F D, No 1134, dated 30 8 85 Dy G I 299, dated 2 6-85)

Services under the Madras Civil Fund

207 (1) The pensions granted in the past by the Madras Civil Fund will be paid by Government.

(2) The pension proposed by the Trustees to the employés of the Fund discharged on its transfer to the Secretary of State, will be paid by Government

The other employés of the Fund will also count their past service under it towards pension under the rules in the Civil Service Regulations

(G I, F. D, No 997, dated 3-3-86 Dy. G. I.-1703)

208. The following appointments are inferior :— C.S.R.—396.

(1) Heliotroper in the S. I. D.

(2) Gra ner, Trigonometrical Branch Office, S. I D.

(3) Printer on pay not exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

(L S G R-36, dated 18-12 07; L S G R-1, dated 4-1-07; L S G R.-47, dated 4-3-07 L S P R-80, dated 10-7-07, L S P R 150, dated 1 10 07.)

(4) Branders of the Civil Veterinary Department. C. S. R.—396.

(Mly. Dept, No 1772-S D, dated 7-11 83, conveyed in I G, C V Dept, No 314—6 5, dated 19 9-00 Dy T A-805)

(5) Service of a Hospital Compounder until his pay exceeds Rs. 10 a month.

(G I, F D, No 5496 P, dated 28 10 01 Dy G I-1153)

(6) The service of a Constable Khalasie.

(L S P N-535, dated 17 9 02)

(7) Muccadum in survey parties on pay Rs 15 per mensem.

((L S P N 535, dated 2 9 00)

(8) Jemadar in A G G's office on Rs. 22 per mensem

(L S P N-911, dated 7 1-02)

(9) Dafadar of Horsemen in the Political Residency, Turkish Arabia

(L S P N-140, dated 28 5 01)

(10) Weighman in the Kohat Salt Mines

(L S P N-38, dated 6 8 01)

(11) Cattle Jemadar

(C C, Port Blair, No 2161, dated 5 2 9?, under orders of the G I, F D, No 2012. dated 31-3 74)

(12) The service of the Record Suppliers generally.

(C G's letter sent, No 662, dated 18 7 90)

(13) Havildar of Poona.

(L S P N-797, dated 15-1-00)

(14) Kavasbashi

(L S P N 1043, dated 3 4-00)

Zhob, and in Quetta Treasury is superior as his professional occupation is book-binding, and he is not a mere Duftri and that post will always be reserved for a person with professional book-binding qualifications

(Dy No 265 T. A, dated 5-6-99, and T A -554, dated 21-7 99; P. A A. G, 10264, dated 30-11 01 Dy. No 1215 F. A., A G G, Bálu -10876, dated 12-1-20. Dy P N -752)

C. S. R.—396. **213** The service of Daftries in offices in Administered Areas in Central India whose pay exceeds Rs 15 a month is Superior for purposes of pension.

(C I. Agency No 607-C of 1935, dated 1-2-35, case P N 17-2/33-34-35)

Inferior establishment employed in the Kohat Salt Mines Dn

214. The Government of India has sanctioned the treatment of the services of the inferior establishment employed in the Kohat Mines Division, as superior for purposes of pension

(G I, F D, No 607, dated 9 7-22 G I -1090 P N I -2228)

215. Under the provisions of Article 396-C. S. R, the Chief Commissioner has declared as "Superior" the services of the undermentioned classes of Government servants in Baluchistan —

1 Record Lifters and Basta Bardars attached to the Headquarters and District Offices in Baluchistan.

2 Warders (including Watchmen, Barkandazes and Gate-Keepers) of Jails and Subsidiary Jails in Baluchistan.

(C C Baluchistan, No 568 R Z, dated 1-8-35; case T B. 8-5/33 36)

Malis on the Establishment of the Imperial Economic Botanist, Pusa

216. The Government of India have sanctioned the classification as superior of the two appointments of first grade Malis on Rs. 25 —$\frac{3}{2}$—40 per mensem created in 1921 on the establishment of the Imperial Economic Botanist, Pusa.

(G I, F D, No 1696 C. S R, dated 14 9 23, G I, Deptt of E, H. and L, No 1138, dated 6 9 23, P. N. I -3230)

217. Book-binder of the Surveyor General's office will be treated as superior with retrospective effect from 1st February 1911.

(G I, Rev and Agriculture Deptt, No 122-127 3, dated 15 2-21, conveyed in G. I, F. D, No 504, dated 1-3 21 G I -5686, dated 7-3-21)

218. The following appointments are superior:— C. S. R.—396.

(1) "Jemadar", Ajmer Jail, is Head Warder, and his service is superior when pay exceeds Rs. 10 per mensem.

(Commissioner, Ajmer, No 901, dated 28 12 95 Dy P N.-550)

(2) Duftri, Warehouse Jemadar and Bindery Jemadar in the Press on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

(L S P N -1091, dated 10 3 03)

(3) Warehouse Foreman in a Printing Establishment, on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

(L S P. No R -53, dated 9-4 06)

NOTE —The service of the members of the warehouse establishment in the Press whose work is purely mechanical should not be treated as superior even if their pay exceeds Rs 10 In future a certificate to that effect should be obtained with the applications of all the warehousemen of the Press

(L 900 P. N of 1914-15)

(L S P N -643, dated 8-9 03)

(4) Press Jemadar on pay exceeding Rs 10 per mensem.

(L S P N.-703, dated 30 9 04)

(5) Naib-Jemadar on Rs. 20 per mensem. (In the Thagi and Dacoity Departments)

(L S P N -1018, dated 14 12 03)

(6) Dragoman on pay exceeding Rs 10 per mensem.

(L S P N -1032, dated 14 12-03)

(7) Duftri Book-Binders (on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem) in the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Thal Chotiali, superior, but in the Extra Assistant Commissioner's office, inferior

Forest Guards on pay exceeding Rs 10 per mensem

(8) (a) The service of Forest Guards in Baluchistan on pay of Rs 12 and above a month should be classed as superior with effect from 16th May 1914.

(A G G, Balu No 1754 R, dated 16-5-14)

As the pay of all forest guards in Baluchistan now exceeds Rs 12, the whole service should be considered as superior under A G G -15 No 1754-R., dated 16th May 1914.

(Asstt Rev Comsr. in Balu, No 2989, dated 13 7-22 P N I -1937 of 22 23)

(b) The posts of Forest Guards at Muktesar from the stage of Rs. 19 per mensem in the scale of Rs 15—1—20 should be classed as superior for purposes of leave and pension, but not for travelling allowance.

(G. I, Deptt of E, H and Lands, letter No 1996-Agri, dated 3 10-30; case P. N.-26/30 31)

C. S. R.—396.

(c) The services of the Forest Guards of the Manpur Forest as detailed below will be treated as superior.

2 Forest Guards at Rs 14-8 each.

2 Forest Guards at Rs. 12-8 each, and

6 Forest Guards at 11-8 each.

(A G. G. in C. I, Memo No. 8562-C, dated 13-10 20 Dy T. E. 1-1543 of 1930-31.)

(d) The services of Forest Guards in Ajmer-Merwara on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem should be treated as superior for purposes of pension.

(A G G, Rajputana, memo No 1667-C /179 F /30, dated 16-12-30, Dy. P. N I./3128, dated 18 12-30, case P N-26/30 31)

(9) Service rendered in the Forest Department under the old designation of Jemadar and Dafadar on Rs. 10.

(Dy 702-G A, dated 2 2-84)

(10) The service of a Mistry in the Survey of India Department on pay of Rs. 48 per mensem

(G I, F D, No 2221, dated 23 4 89)

(11) Service of a blacksmith mistree on Rs. 20 per mensem.

(Dy G I-116 F D, No 985, dated 25 2-90. Dy. G I-1691)

(12) Copperplate Printer on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

(L S P. R-95, dated 21-7 06, and S G's 2110, dated 12-3-99. Dy. P. N.-332)

(13) Engine Driver Marine Department, Port Blair, on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

(L S G. R.-6, dated 11-5-07.)

(14) Zinc corrector on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

(L S P R-59, dated 30-5-06)

(15) Head weighman and weighman on pay over Rs. 15 and muster sircar on pay exceeding Rs 10.

(L. S P R-231, dated 23-1-08, L S P. R-245, dated 28-5-91, L S P. N.-372, dated 1-7-91)

(16) The designation of Duftri of the Seistan Consulate changed to that of clerk.

(G I., For Deptt, No 2806-P., dated 8 9 08, conveyed in G. I, F. D., No. 5491-P, dated 28 9 08 Dy. G I.-1617)

(17) The designation of the two sirkars employed in the Paper Currency Office and the Reserve Treasury, Calcutta, has been changed to that of Amins and their services are superior with effect from the dates of appointments to those offices of the present incumbents. C. S. R.—396.

(Head Commr. No 205, dated 29 9-97 Dy 277 C O)

(18) The Door Clerk of the Indian Museum with retrospective, effect, i e., from July 1878 instead of from September 1898, when the designation of the post was changed from "Doorkeeper" to that of "Door Clerk".

(G. I, F. D., No 2293 P, dated 30 4 01 Dy G I -206)

(19) Munshi at Ledgasht for the purpose of leave and pension.

(2nd Asst to the A G G, Balu, No 1520, dated 26 8 07 Dy T A -924)

(20) Dafadar in Sibi Jail.

(Dy. G. I.-700, dated 25-7-02)

(21) Stereo-typer and Machine justifier

(L. S P N -327, dated 22-7 02)

(22) Lescars and Stokers (the designation of which has been changed to Engine Room Tindals) of the Marine Department, Port Blair

C C. Memo No 3607, dated 29 9 31, and No 5742, dated 29-1-32, case T D / P. E -29 of 1931, P N 17-8/34 35)

(23) The following crews of steam lunches belonging to the civil departments (other than Police lunches) should be treated as superior provided their pay exceeds Rs. 20 per mensem —

(i) Crews of lunches whose appointment are analogous to those of the Royal Indian Marine as shown in Appendix 7A-II of the C.S.R

(ii) Hands designated as "Cassaubs" "Winchmen" and "greasers"

(iii) Present incumbents of posts not included in the above two classes who were specifically declared as superior under previous orders of Government.

(S of S.'s No 19 Rev, dated 16-2 12, received on dated 3-2-12; F D, No. 1521-C S R, dated 5-3 12 Dy. G I.-4164 B 859 Pn of 1911-12)

(Secy to the Beng Govt Fin Deptt, No 6917 E, dated 24-7 23 recd with A. G. B No P R./872, dated 3 8-35, case P N 20 57/35 36)

C. S. R.—396. (24) As a distinction is now made in practice between a Shroff and Potdar, the Government of India have *decided that the service of Potdars in the Currency* Department on pay exceeding Rs. 15 a month should be treated as superior

(G I, F D, No 1246-C S R, dated 12-11-19 Dy. G. I-3214, dated 20 11 19)

(25) Miller in charge of the Flour mills of the Commissariat Department in Port Blair.

(G I, Home Dept, No 12, dated 7-4-19, conveyed in F D, No 327-C. S R., dated 14 4-19 Dy G I.-19, dated 17-4-19)

(26) The two posts of Sub-Overseers in the Viceregal Garden Establishments at Simla and Delhi, in addition to the five malis have been declared superior and pensionable

(F D, No 299 E A, dated 14-6 17 G I-723)

(27) *Lorry drivers employed in the Central Stationery* and Printing Department

(G I, F D, No 12-XX R II-30, dated 13-12 30, Dy No P N I/3130, dated 13-12-30)

(28) Distributors employed in the Government of India Presses in Calcutta, Delhi and Simla, whose monthly *earnings exceed Rs. 15 shall, in future, be classi*fied as superior servants.

(G. I, F D, No 2173 C S R, dated 7-12-20 G I-4266, dated 10-12-20)

NOTE 1—The orders declaring service of distributors in Government of India Presses in Calcutta, Simla and Delhi on earnings exceeding Rs 15 as superior, effect retrospectively

(G I, Industries Dept, No A-483, dated 10-1-23, received through A G I & No C S-14, A D G-2157 P No I-1594 of 22 23)

NOTE 2—The orders of the G of I, F D, No 2173 C S R, dated 7th December 1920, declaring the service of distributors whose monthly earnings exceed Rs. 15 as superior, has been extended to the P. S V.'s Press and F. and P Deptt Press

(G I, F & P Deptt, No F.-2715, dated 7 9 22, conveyed in G I, Indus Deptt, No M. R-227, dated 10-6 22, G I-924 of 22-23, B Pn-43 of 22-23)

(29) The service of the 5 Excise Jamadars, attached to the office of the Collector of Excise, Ajmer-Merwara (one on Rs. 25 p.m, 2 on Rs. 20 p. m. each, and 2 on Rs. 16 p.m., each) is superior.

(First Asstt to the A. G. G, Raj and C C, Ajmer-Merwara, No $\frac{1326}{615-III}$, dated 21-8 20 Raj-1269, dated 26-8 20)

Photo-Litho Office.

219. List of superior designations in the Photo-Litho Office :— C. S. R.—396.

Artist
Assistant Despatcher.
Block Mounter.
Bromide Printer.
Compositor
Apprentice Compositor.
Copper Plate Printer
Direct Zinc Printer.
Glass Examiner.
Guillotine paper machine cutter.
Half-tone Etcher.
Assistant Hand Press Printer.
Hand Press Printer
Assistant Half-tone Etcher.
Head Despatcher
Helio Printer
Assistant Helio Printer,
Impression Examiner
Impositor.
Layer on
Letter Press Printer
Line Etcher
Prover
Assistant Prover.
Proof Examiner
Proof Reader
Litho Draftsman
Litho Machine Printer.
Litho Printer
Machine Assistant.
Machine Mistry.
Machine Printer.
Assistant Machine Printer.
Draftsman.
Apprentice Draftsman.
Duffer.
Examiner.
Engraver.
Assistant Engraver.
Fine Etcher.
Glass Engraver.
Mechanic.
Metal Printer.
Negative Retoucher.
Negative Toucher.
Negative Storekeeper.
Assistant Negative Storekeeper.
Photographer
Assistant Photographer.
Photogravure Operator.
Assistant Photogravure Operator.
Plate Keeper.
Assistant Plate Keeper.
Plate Retoucher.
Powder Process Operator.
Assistant Power Process Operator
Assistant Printer,
Process Photographer.
Process Operator.
Technical Clerk
Tri-colour Half-tone Etcher
Type Machine Printer
Copyholder.
Printer

[Officer in-charge Sur Genl 's Office, No 2084, dated 23-5-24 (Dy No $\frac{N. 1.}{1276}$, dated 26 5 24), case $\frac{P.N}{98}$ of 24-25, also Officer-in-charge, Sur. Genl.'s Office No 2319, dated 12 5-11, case 1024-Pn./10-11.]

220. (1) List of superior designations in the Photo-Litho Office, Dehra Dun—

Head Assistant.
Tincographer.
Photographer.

Photo-operator.
Silver Printer.
Machine Printer.
Helio Printer.
Line-corrector.
Duffer.
Bœr.
Hand Press Printer.
Machine Assistant
Engine Assistant.

(2) List of inferior designations in the Photo-Litho Office, Dehra Dun—

Khalasi.
Gramer.
Bhisti.

Printing Office, Dehra Dun.

1. Superior—

Compositor (drawing more than Rs. 10 per mensem).
Type Press Printer.
Superior Machine Printer on pay exceeding Rs. 10 per mensem.

2. Inferior—

Compositor (drawing Rs. 10).
Distributor.
Inkman.
Khalasi.

(Case 74-Pension, 1917-18)

C. S. R.—396. **221.** The service of warders in Jails in Administered area in C. I. Will count as superior for purposes of pension

(G. I, F. and P. Deptt, No 3840 E A., dated 1-10 20, conveyed in G. I., F. D, No 1830, dated 8-10-20. G. I -3313, dated 11 10 20.)

222. Service of warders in Ajmer Central Jail will count as Superior service for purposes of pension.

(G. I, F. and P Deptt, No 2882-Est A., dated 20-10-21, received with Auditor, G. of I. Sanctions, No E D -8346, dated 7-11-21 A. D. G -1557, dated -11-21.)

Government of India Presses.

223. (1) The service of Litho-Pressmen and Proof-Pressmen in the Government of India Printing Presses at Calcutta, Delhi and Simla, should be classified in accordance with the general classification of Pressmen, laid down in note 2 Part II, of Appendix 7-A, of the C. S. R. C. S. R.—396.

(G. I, I and L., No. A-471, dated 15-9-23, received with G. I, F. D., No 1806-C. S. R., dated 28-9-23 G. I.-1826 P. N. I.-3780 of 23-24.)

(2) The following appointments in the Government of India Printing Presses have been declared to be superior :—

(1) Collecting sircars.
(2) Matrix Justifiers.
(3) Vicemen.
(4) Enginemen.
(5) Carpenters on pay of Rs. 30 a month or over.
(6) Motor Men.
(7) Stamp counters.
(8) Hand Rulers.
(9) Examiners of Piece hand rubbers.
(10) Electrotypers.
(11) Stereotypers.
(12) Carved and head line type rubbers.
(13) Head mistries.
(14) Electric Light attendants.
(15) Blacksmiths.
(16) Mould-repairers.
(17) Stereo Carpenters.
(18) Braziers.
(19) Galleymen.
(20) Brass Rule Cutters.
(21) Material Supplier.

Mathematical Instrument Office.

C. S. R.—398. **224.** The following is a list of artificers in the Mathematical Instrument Office mentioned in Appendix 7-A., C. S. R.—

1. Watchmaker.	15. Carpenter.
2. Viceman.	16. Chainman.
3. Turner.	17. Wood Polisher.
4. Painter.	*18. Tailor
5 Adjuster.	19 Milling man.
6. Mochi.	20. Electricman.
7. Gilder.	21. Furnaceman.
8 Lacquerman	22. Mason
9 Moulder.	23. Bronzer.
10. Engraver	24 Packer.
11. Polishman	25 Daftry.
12 Tinman.	26. Holeman.
13. Blacksmith	27 Fitter
14 Divider.	28 Machineman

29. Store caretaker

225 The service of a compounder in a hospital on a salary of Rs. 9 rising to Rs. 18 per month, the increments depending upon certain length and stages of the appointment, should not be treated as superior in accordance with the provisions laid down in Article 150, Civil Service Regulations, but it should be treated as inferior until his pay exceeds Rs. 10 per month.

(F. & C Dept , No 5496-P , dated 28 10-01 Dy G I -1153, dated 31 10-01)

226. The service of the Assistant Observer of the Ootacamund and Dodabetta Observatories should be treated as superior with effect from the 1st April 1904

(G. I , R & A. Dept , Meteo , No 1547—67-2, dated 31-7 06, conveyed in F. D. No 4504-P., dated 8-8 06 Dy. G. I.-1243)

Menial Establishment in the Botanical Survey of India.

227. The two posts of watchmen sanctioned in the late Department of Revenue and Agriculture letter No. 1095-346, dated 31st October 1919, for the quinine store in the Indian Museum should be considered to be permanent and pensionable with effect from the date of sanction.

[G. I , E , H. and L. Deptt , No 714, dated 9 6-23 G I , F. D , No 1722-Ex., dated 26 7-23, G. I -1143 (P. N I 2403)]

Collectors in the office of Imperial Forest Economist.

228. The Collector in the office of Imperial Forest Economist on Rs. 20 per month should be designated "Museum Assistant" and he should be classed as a superior servant. C. S. R.—396.

(I G of Forests to the Govt of India, 1246—234-2, dated 3 8-10 Dy I D-2387)

Head Setter in the office of the Imperial Forest Zoologist.

229. The Head Setter of the Forest Zoologist office whose pay is Rs. 20 per mensem should be designated "Museum Assistant" and should be classed as a superior servant.

(I G of Forests, to the G I, No 828—262-2, dated 27 8-12 Dy I D-1966, dated 31-8-12 B 452 of 12-13)

230. Such period only of the service of the "Collection Tenders" employed in the Zoological Survey of India, should be treated as superior as may be rendered by them on the maximum pay of Rs. 15 a month

(G I, F D, No 12, dated 31 8 16 F D, No 868, dated 4 6-16 Dy G I 2173)

231. The Government of India have decided that the service of "Insect-Setters" employed in the Zoological Survey of India should be treated as "Superior"

(G I, E, H & L, No 18 Z S, dated 14 2-30, received with G I, F D, No 533-R II, dated 19-2-30, Dy P N I 3638, case P R 185/29 30)

Central Research, Institute, Kasauli

232. The Government of India decided that the laboratory attendants and the engine drivers at the Central Research Institute, Kasauli, shall be regarded as being in superior service under Article 397, Civil Service Regulations. These orders will not affect the orders contained in Home Department letter No 2070, dated 11th December 1907, regarding the pensionary status of the laboratory attendants and the engine drivers

(G I, H D, No 2444 Q, dated 2-12 08, F D, No 6970-P, dated 9-12-08 Dy. G I 2256, dated 11 12 08)

Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India

233. The Government of India sanction the proposal of the Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India that all appointments of artificers mechanics and engine drivers at the Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa, carrying a pay of over Rs. 25 per mensem should be classified as superior under Article 396,

C. S. R., the following appointments come under the above classification: —

Establishment for electric and gas installation.

Appointment.	Pay.
	Rs.
1 Fitter and Latheman	75—5—100
1 Workshop Fitter	50—2½—75
1 Station Fitter	16—2—50
3 Engine Drivers	16—2—50
1 Fitter and Ice Engine Driver	16—2—50
2 Wiremen	16—2—50
2 Carpenters	16—2—50
1 Lineman	21—1½—30
Agricultural Section.	
1 Fitter	50—2½—75
7 Engine Drivers	16—2—50
1 Head Carpenter	16—2—50
1 Head Blacksmith	16—2—50
Botanical Section	
1 Engine Driver (non-pensionable)	16—2—50

[G. I, Deptt of Edn, Health and Lands, No 700 of 9 5 22. (Dy $\frac{A.P.}{305}$ (310) of 13 6 24, B P. R.-338 of 24 25.]

Officiating period in inferior service of a superior servant reckoned as superior.

C. S. R.—396. 234. The period during which an officer holding a substantive appointment which is pensionable on the superior scale officiates in an appointment which is pensionable in the inferior scale should be reckoned as superior service. (Madras.)

(G. I, F. D, No. 6435-P, dated 5-12-02)

Free Warders of the Port Blair Jail Department.

235. Under the authority of the Government of India, Home Department, letter No. 650, dated 17th October 1908, free warders (*i.e.*, those warders that are appointed from outside the settlement and not from among convicts *vide* Dy. No. Port Blair-80, dated 31st May 1911) of the Port Blair Jail Department are to be treated as being in superior service.

[Ch Commr, Port Blair, No 2803-P. N, dated 24-3-11 Dy. Port Blair-385 (Bundle P. N.-1190 of 1910-11)]

236. Local Governments and Administrations are authorised to sanction the concession that Jailors and Assistant Jailors who

rise to that position from the rank of warders without ever passing through the rank of head warder will count whole of their service as superior.

(H D, No. 40, dated 7-8-18, F. D, No 758-C S R, dated 21-8-18, Dy. G. I -1670)

237. Service of warders in the Secunderabad District Jail on a pay exceeding Rs 15 a month is superior C. S. R.—396.

(Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad letter No 5819-A, dated 2-1-31, P. N. 1 /3300, dated 6-1-31)

Mint and Assay Offices.

238. The undermentioned employés of the Mint and Assay Departments on pay exceeding Rs 10 are to be treated as superior.

Mint.—Employés of the Melting and Annealing Departments except those solely engaged in the weighing and carriage of bullion.

Assay Department.—Stillmen.

The undermentioned employés of these departments are also treated as superior if their pay exceeds Rs 15.

Mint.—(a) Mistries of the following trades, namely, blasksmiths, moulders, pattern-makers, carpenters, braziers, turners, vicemen or fitters and bricklayers

(b) Tindals or Muccadums of all departments.

(c) Head die-setters, head cutters, head enginemen and head stokers; also gangermen in the Laminating Rooms.

(d) Head potdars or weighmen, also examiners in the Automaton weighing rooms and all muster weighmen.

Assay Department.—Weighmen, Laboratorymen, and Furnacemen.

(G I, Finance 147, dated 12 1-86, Dy. No $\frac{\text{P N.I}}{3174}$, dated 9 1-24, case $\frac{\text{P. N.}}{773}$ of 23 24)

Record suppliers and Record clerks.

239. The services of Record Suppliers of the Comptroller General's office are superior and their designation has been changed to that of record clerks

240. The service of record clerk in Accounts Offices should be treated as superior for purposes of leave and pension.

(Auditor Genl 's letter No 1107-E —250—25, dated 7-3 25, Dy Adg —1923, dated 11 3-25, P N I -38—24-25, case P N —98/24 25]

Pressmen.

C. S. R — 396. **241.** In the case of Pressmen, inferior gratuity is admissible for the periods for which the earning was less than Rs 15 per mensem.

(L S P R 119, dated 23 9 05)

242. The designation of the "Pressman" of the Meteorological Officer, Alipore, Calcutta, has been changed to "Printer" and the post has been classified as "Superior "

(G I , I & L , No G -603, dated 8 5 30, received with G I , F. D , endorsement No D /3436 Ex I/30, dated 16 5 30, P N I /687, case P N 26/30 31)

Vaccinators on pay exceeding Rs 10 p. m

243. Vaccinators in all provinces, except the Central Provinces the Madras Presidency and the United Provinces, on pay exceeding Rs. 10 a month are superior while in the three exempted provinces, those on pay of Rs. 10 also are superior

(G I , F D , No 6302-R II, dated 30-11-29, Dy No I Pen /3774, P. N I /2774, case P N -26/29-30)

Malis in the Viceregal Gardens

244 Six posts of Malis on the Viceregal Gardens Establishment shown in the following statement are pensionable and Superior Service in these posts will in future account for pension in the ordinary way.

The present incumbents of these posts whose names are given in the Statement are permitted to count their previous temporary service for pension. The cases of men appointed to the posts hereafter will be regulated by the ordinary rules.

Place.	Post	Permanent incumbent.
Simla	Head Mali	Jewano
	2nd Mali	Mussaddi.
Mashobra	Head Mali	Jawalloo.
New Delhi	Mali	Balwant Singh.
	Mali	Shib Charn
Calcutta	Mali	Mohendranath Mahapatra.

(G I , F. D , No D /229 R II/35, dated 1-1-35; case P. N. 17 8/34 35)

Geological Survey of India.

245. In view of the nature of the duties performed by the Section-Cutters of the Geological Survey of India, the Government of India have decided that their services should be classed as "Superior" after they have rendered ten years' service as such C. S. R. 396.

(G I, I & L, No M-1052, dated 23 7-30, received with G I, F D, endorsement No F 12-XVI-R II/30, dated 29 7-30, P N I /1596, dated 7-8 30; case P N 26/30-31)

245-A. When the pensionary status of an appointment is changed from "inferior" to "superior" it is to be assumed that the change has retrospective effect, unless there are special orders to the contrary.

(G I, F D, No 2117-C S R, dated 10-4-12, case P N 17-8/34 35)

Thirty years' inferior service plus less than ten years' superior service gives inferior pension.

246. The case of an officer who has rendered thirty years' qualifying service in the inferior scale in addition to qualifying service of less than ten years in the superior scale falls under clause (*a*) and not under clause (*b*) of Article 398, and he is entitled to a pension only under clause (*a*)

(G I Fin, No 2894 P, dated 29 6 95, Dy 512)

Interpretation of the last sentence of Article 398

247 The last sentence of Article 398, Civil Service Regulation, refers to clause (*b*), and not to clause (*a*) of that Article (Allahabad.) C S. R.—398.

(G I, F D, No 710-P., dated 9 2 00)

Service under an Excluded Local Fund

248. Service under an Excluded Local Fund cannot be taken into account for the purposes of Article 398, Civil Service Regulations.

(Dy P N 1391, dated 13 3 05)

Pressmen and Press servants

249. Pressman whose work is merely to print should be treated as inferior if the emoluments fall below Rs 15 per mensem But Press servants who compose and do clerical duties come under the ordinary rule.

(D. 871 of 1909 10)

Calculation of gratuity admissible to a pressman for his inferior Service.

C. S. R.—398. **250.** The inferior gratuity of a pressman whose service qualifies for pension under Note 2 under head "Printing Establishment" in Appendix 7-A. (ii), Civil Service Regulations, should be calculated at the rate of pay which he received at the end of the first half of his service prior to 1st April 1894.

(L S P. No R-122, dated 19 9-10 B 630-P N., 1910-11.)

Forest Guards

251. A Forest Guard on pay exceeding Rs. 10 a month, who begins service on the inferior scale and subsequently rises to appointments in superior service in or above the rank of Forest Guard, should count all past service for pension on the superior scale. The rule in Article 398, Civil Service Regulations, has been waived in their cases

(H M.'s Secy of State, No 14-Finl, dated 19 2-15, conveyed in G I., F D., No 377-C S R, dated 19 3 15 Dy No G I-4734, dated 23-3 15; case 19-F. N of 1915-16)

252. It has been decided by the Government of India in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General that the orders contained in paragraph 3 of the despatch from the Secretary of State, No 14-Fin, dated 19th February 1915 (*vide* that the provisions of Article 398, Civil Service Regulations, should be waived in favour of officers who begin service as forest guards on the inferior scale and subsequently rise to appointments in superior service in or above the rank of forest guards) should be read as covering the case of a forest guard in inferior service subsequently appointed as range moharir provided that the post of range moharir is not regarded as inferior to that of forest guard

(G I. F. D, No 1091-C S. R, dated 11-12-18 G. I.-2005, dated 18-12-18)

CHAPTER XVII.—RULES FOR RECKONING SERVICE.

Extension of Art. 403, C. S. R., to certain officers.

253. The concession described in Article 403-C. S. R. of adding to service qualifying for Superannuation to actual period not exceeding 5 years by which their age, at recruitment may exceed 25 years has been extended to the following officers — C. S. R.—403.

1. Legal Asstt. in the Legislative Department of the Secretariat.
2. *Officers of Zoo and Archæological Departments*
3. Superintendents of Government Presses

[with reference to rule II (3) of the new pension rules in G I., F. D Resolution No. 1085-E. A , dated 15th November 1919]

(S of S No Finl -80, dated 14 10 20, conveyed in G I , F D , No 2051-C S R , dated 11 11-20 G. I.-3973, dated 15-11-20)

Special duty of a Principal of College.

254. The periods of special duty of a Principal as Inspector of Schools *should be treated as qualifying service for the purposes* of Article 404, Civil Service Regulations C. S. R.—404.

(L S P R -109, dated 17-8 06)

255. It has been decided that the concessions specified in Rule II (3) of the Government of India, Finance Department Resolution No 1085-E A, dated 15th November 1919, should be regarded as applying to all officers who retired after 23rd July 1913 not only in the case of services and departments specifically mentioned in the rule referred to, but also in the case of services, etc., which have subsequently been included in Article 404-A., C. S. R. Art. 404-A C S R.

(G I , F D , No 2274 C S R , dated 20 12 23, Dy No $\frac{\text{P.N I}}{5076}$, dated 25 12 23 $\frac{\text{P.N}}{185}$ of 23-24)

256. Civilian officers directly appointed to Medical Professorships, Chemical Examinerships or Alienist's posts whose age at the time of appointment exceeds 25 years and who, prior to such appointment, were not members of any service shall be eligible for the concession admissible under Article 404-A. of the C. S. R. Art. 404-A. C. S. R.

This concession may be applied with retrospection to 23rd July 1913.

(G I , Dept. of Edn , H & L , No 265, dated 3-6 24, India Office letter No. F.-3665—24, dated 4-9-24 and G I , F D , No 41-C S R , dated 3-10-24, Dy. No. $\frac{\text{P.N I.}}{6102}$ of 24-25; case Pn of 24-25.)

Calculation of gratuity admissible to a pressm
Service.

C. S. R.—398. **250.** The inferior gratuity of a pressr fies for pension under Note 2 under h ment" in Appendix 7-A. (ii), Civil S be calculated at the rate of pay wh the first half of his service prior tc

(L S P No R -122, dated 19 9 10

For

251. A Forest Guard on begins service on the infe appointments in superior Guard, should count al scale The rule in A been waived in their

(H M 's Secy of St No 377-C S R, dat N of 1915 16)

252. It has sultation with orders conta tary of St the provi waived the in servi cov a

...al S

...vice" in this note ...lifying for pension ... of British service or as ...de to the actual Indian service taken into consideration in ... in this note.

...g to the case. of Messrs. Wilson and Mr. Grundy of the same Department.

..., No 537-I., dated 7-3 08 U. O No 777, dated 10-3-08, ...-1-08)

...ne Government of India have decided that a period ...ry service which has been allowed to count as part of ...e qualifying for pension under civil rules, under Article 356, C. S. R., should be included in total service for the purpose of Article 408 of those Regulations.

Privilege leave and other leave with allowances taken during the period of military service will count for pension under Articles 407 and 408 of the Regulations, respectively, like corresponding leave taken under civil rules.

(G. I., F. D, endorsement No. F /12-IV-R II/32, dated 7-3-32, P. N. I /5713; case P N. 26/31-32)

260. Non-qualifying service which may be allowed to count for pension under Article 361-A, Civil Service Regulations should not be taken into account for the purpose of Article 408 *ibid* unless such service is treated as permanent for the purpose of leave

also. Total service in the latter Article does not include the period to service qualifying for pension under Articles 403, 404 and 404A, Civil Service Regulations.

(G I, F. D., No. F.-6-LXXXIX-R II/33, dated 17/23-11-33; case P. N 17-2/33-34)

261. The Secretary of State in Council has decided that War Service which is allowed to count towards the pension of post war service, recruits to the Indian services should not be included in total service for the purposes of Article 408 of the Civil Service Regulations, in the case of any service. C. S. R.—408.

(Secretary of State's Financial Despatch No F-5002/29, dated 10-9 29, received with the Government of India, Finance Department, No F-15-XXXV-R-II/29, dated 9 11-29 Dy No. P. N. I /2772, case P. N-26/29 30.)

262. Leave granted under Articles 336 to 338 of the Civil Service Regulations may be treated as qualifying for pension under the provisions of Article 408, Civil Service Regulations, even though, under the operation of Article 335, Civil Service Regulations, no leave allowance is drawn.

(F. & C Dept, No. 627-P., dated 4 2-05. Dy. No G I.-2247)

Piece-worker's leave

263. The medical leave of a piece-worker cannot be treated as service qualifying for pension under Article 408 as under Article 208, Civil Service Regulations, he is entitled to no allowance during such leave

(L S P. R-5, dated 12 4-05)

Leave of pressman

264. The leave of a pressman whose service prior to 1st April 1894 qualifies under Appendix 7-A, Civil Service Regulations, counts half leave during the period as that taken during superior service for the superior half and as leave under Article 414, Civil Service Regulations, for the inferior half.

(L S P R 190, dated 14 10 09, B 591 of 1909 10)

Hospital, Maternity and Seamen's Sick Leave.

265. (1) Hospital, maternity and seamen's sick leave on leave salary equal to full or average pay shall count as privilege leave in the calculation of pensions to the extent that ordinary leave on leave salary equal to average pay counts under Rule 1 of the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1260, C. S. R., dated the 21st December 1921. Hospital

Application of Article 406, Civil Service Regulations.

C. S. R.—406. **257.** Although Article 406 has been removed from the 5th Edition of the Civil Service Regulations, the orders contained in it will remain in force apart from the Regulations in any case in which the circumstances to which it applied have not ceased to exist.

(G I, F D, No. 3421-P, dated 2-7-10. Dy No G I.-1328)

Section II.—Period of Leave.

Leave out of India.

C. S. R.—408. **258.** The leaves of an officer out of India should always be ascertained before a report is made as to his claim to pension.
(L. S P. R-158, dated 7-11-06)

Interpretation of Note 2 under Article 408, Civil Service Regulations.

259. The term "commencement of service" in this note means "actual commencement of service qualifying for pension in India."

If by special contract, an addition of British service or as addition of a number of years is made to the actual Indian service, the service in India will be taken into consideration in finding out total service as used in this note.

The same rule will apply to the case. of Messrs. Wilson and Adams as in the case of Mr. Grundy of the same Department.

(U O, G. I, F D, No 537-I, dated 7-3 08 U O No 777, dated 10 3-08, and No 607, dated 28-1-08)

259-A. The Government of India have decided that a period of military service which has been allowed to count as part of service qualifying for pension under civil rules, under Article 356, C. S. R., should be included in total service for the purpose of Article 408 of those Regulations.

Privilege leave and other leave with allowances taken during the period of military service will count for pension under Articles 407 and 408 of the Regulations, respectively, like corresponding leave taken under civil rules.

(G I., F. D, endorsement No F /12-IV-R II/32, dated 7-3-32, P. N. I./5713; case P. N. 26/31-32)

260. Non-qualifying service which may be allowed to count for pension under Article 361-A, Civil Service Regulations should not be taken into account for the purpose of Article 408 *ibid* unless such service is treated as permanent for the purpose of leave
"

also. Total service in the latter Article does not include the period to service qualifying for pension under Articles 403, 404 and 404A, Civil Service Regulations.

(G. I., F. D, No F.-6-LXXXIX-R II/33, dated 17/23-11-33, case P N 17-2/33-34)

261. The Secretary of State in Council has decided that War Service which is allowed to count towards the pension of post war service, recruits to the Indian services should not be included in total service for the purposes of Article 408 of the Civil Service Regulations, in the case of any service. C. S. R.—408.

(Secretary of State's Financial Despatch No F-5002/29, dated 10-9 29, received with the Government of India, Finance Department, No F-15-XXXV-R.-II/29, dated 9 11-29 Dy. No P. N. I./2772; case P N-26/29-30)

262. Leave granted under Articles 336 to 338 of the Civil Service Regulations may be treated as qualifying for pension under the provisions of Article 408, Civil Service Regulations, even though, under the operation of Article 335, Civil Service Regulations, no leave allowance is drawn.

(F. & C. Dept., No 627-P, dated 4 2-05 Dy. No G I.-2247)

Piece-worker's leave.

263. The medical leave of a piece-worker cannot be treated as service qualifying for pension under Article 408 as under Article 208, Civil Service Regulations, he is entitled to no allowance during such leave.

(L S. P R 5, dated 12 4-05)

Leave of pressman

264. The leave of a pressman whose service prior to 1st April 1894 qualifies under Appendix 7-A, Civil Service Regulations, counts half leave during the period as that taken during superior service for the superior half and as leave under Article 414, Civil Service Regulations, for the inferior half.

(L S P R 190, dated 14 10 09, B 591 of 1909 10)

Hospital, Maternity and Seamen's Sick Leave.

265. (1) Hospital, maternity and seamen's sick leave on leave salary equal to full or average pay shall count as privilege leave in the calculation of pensions to the extent that ordinary leave on leave salary equal to average pay counts under Rule 1 of the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 1260, C. S. R., dated the 21st December 1921. Hospital

Application of Article 406, Civil Service R…

C. S. R.—406. **257.** Although Article 406 has been rem… Edition of the Civil Service Regulations, t… in it will remain in force apart from the P… in which the circumstances to which it… to exist.

(G I, F D, No 3421-P., dated 2 7-10 …

Section II.—P…

Leav…

C. S. R.—408. **258.** The leaves of an … ascertained before a repor…

(L S P R -158, dated 7-1…

Interpretation o… …ave been granted … who rendered military

259. The te… means "actual … ivil officer during military service in India." … upto a maximum of two years (as in the

If by … disability leave) irrespective of whether he was addition … ded from military service or not. If he was in- vice, t… military service, any such period of sick leave al- findi… count for pension should be deducted from any period … leave that might otherwise be admissible to him on … from military service.

…ners who retired before the 28th August 1925 and who … reason to think that their pension will be increased by the …sions now sanctioned, should make an application for re-…lation of their pensions to the authority which sanctioned their pension. Any increase of pension which may be admissible will have effect from the 5th July 1925.

(G I., F D, No. 121-II C. S R /24, dated 28 8 25, Dy G. I.-1898-A., P. N. 1213; case P. N.-69/25-26)

NOTE.—The word "pension" referred to in paragraph 1 above includes "proportionate pension".

(Letter from the India Office No. F /2715/26, dated 17-6-26, received with . I., F. D, No. F./249 C. S R, dated 18 8-26. Dy. No India/1982, dated …8-26; case Pn 29/26 27.)

Leave taken while on foreign service out of India.

267. It has been decided by the Government of India that the …ave granted by foreign employers out of India to Government …rvants lent to them—*vide* F. R. 123 (*a*)—should be treated …s leave and not as duty. Any such leave, if taken on full or

The amount of the periods of Leave of an Inferior Servant to be counted under Article 414, Civil Service Regulations.

278. The amount of privilege leave that might have been given should be calculated on the net service after deducting long leave of all sorts actually taken from the total service for the purposes of finding out the total leave that counts in the case of an inferior servant under Article 414, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—411.

(G I, F. D., No. 2017-P, dated 12-4-05 Dy G I. 66, dated 15-4-05)

279. In determining the periods of leave without allowances, enjoyed by an inferior servant, to be reckoned as service qualifying for pension, each period should not be taken by itself, but all the leave taken with or without allowances should be added together and so much of it as does not exceed the leave, that might have been granted with allowances under the rules treated as qualifying service and the remainder, if any, rejected as non-qualifying.

(G I., Fin.-8147-P., dated 26-12-04 Dy. 1966.)

NOTE —An inferior Government servant can count leave with and without allowances as qualifying service for pension up to the amount of leave "earned" under chapters XII and XIV of the C S R

(Ar. G.'s letter No T-75-A /25-33, dated 26 4-33, case E 4 1/32-33)

Hospital leave how treated

280. In calculating total leave with allowance under the preceding rule, hospital leave is not taken into account as it cannot be regarded as leave on medical certificate.

(Case 408-Pn /10-11)

Season Establishment.

281. An inferior servant belonging to a season establishment who is on leave without allowance for a period covering that during which the establishment is employed, as well as that, during which establishment is not employed, is not entitled to the concession of counting the whole period of leave without allowances as service for pension under Article 414, Civil Service Regulations. He can count only as much of the period as fulfils the conditions laid down in Article 369, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—414.

(G. I, Fin, No 7020-A, dated 13-12 04 Dy 1835.)

SECTION III.—SUSPENSION, RESIGNATION, ETC.

Resignation of temporary Service in continuation of permanent Service.

C. S. R.—418. **282.** The previous service of an officer who is transferred to a temporary appointment is forfeited by his resigning the temporary appointment and taking up another temporary appointment of his own accord.

(L. S. P. N.-1569, dated 4-4-05.)

Archæological Survey Department.

C. S. R.—420. **283.** The service of the members of the Archæological Survey Department interrupted on account of reduction of establishment when the establishments were only temporary before the orders of 1886 were issued will not be held to have been vitiated under the operation of Articles 368 and 420.

(L. S. P. R.-170, dated 17-11-08.)

Interruption in the previous Army Service of a Port Blair Policeman.

C. S. R.—420. **284.** The rule in Article 420 does not apply to a soldier transferred to the Port Blair Police under Military Department No. 526-E. S., dated the 25th October 1880, who had an interruption in his previous Army Service.

(L. S. P. N.-38, dated 17-4-03.)

Suspension not followed by reinstatement.

285. If an officer is suspended and applies for pension without being reinstated, he is not eligible for any pension without the orders of the Secretary of State.

(L. S. P. N.-76, dated 4-7-07, and G. I., F. D., No. 5373 P., dated 27-11-99. Dy. G. I.-1214.)

Closure of Salt Refinery.

C. S. R.—420. **286.** Interruption caused by the closure of salt refinery does not entail forfeiture of past service.

(L. S. P. R.-228, dated 23-3-06.)

Joining time.

287. An officer going from one temporary appointment to another is not entitled to joining time. Previous service of an officer would be forfeited only if his new post was not created until he

joined it and in that case condonation under Article 422, Civil Service Regulations, would be required. In the case of transfer from one sanctioned appointment to another, the joining time is allowed.

(L. S P. N -83. dated 23-7-07)

288. All officers of the Civil Veterinary Department of whatever class are treated as on duty for the purposes of pay, travelling allowance and pension for the periods covered by their journeys to and from Kasauli and their residence there for treatment subject to the proviso that this concession is admissible only to an officer who comes into contact with a rabid or suspected animal while actually discharging his official duty. C. S. R.—420.

(G I, Edn., No 417, dated 31-5-20, conveyed in G I, F D, No 1092, dated 24-6-20 G I -1485, dated 28-6-20)

289. Joining time would not qualify if no allowances were admissible under Article 190, Civil Service Regulations

(L S P R -261, dated 29-2 08)

Prisoner of War

290. The period spent in captivity by a civil officer in Military employ who was taken Prisoner of War, counts for pension.

(Comptr and Auditor Genl No 563-A & A —360-19, dated 8-7 19 Dy No C G -170, dated 10 7-19)

291. A period of overstayal of leave does not count for pension

(Auditor Genl Audit Instruction Circular No 22, Dy No $\frac{\text{A D. G. P N. I}}{1181 \quad 5754}$)

CONDONATION OF INTERRUPTIONS AND DEFICIENCIES

Powers of Local Government when gratuity is provincial.

292. In cases in which a gratuity is a Provincial charge, Local Government is competent, under the operation of Article 422, to condone interruptions in service, whatever their duration, provided the commuted value of the gratuity according to Appendix No 10 of the Civil Service Regulations does not exceed a pension of Rs. 50 a month (Allahabad) C. S. R.—422.

(G I., F D., No 886, dated 13-2 84)

Interruption in Settlement Service.

293. The authority competent to sanction the pension of an officer can condone under Article 422-C. S R an interruption between an officer's non-qualifying service and his subsequent qualifying service in order to make the former service qualifying for pension under Articles 370, 371, 381 (b) and 381 (c) *ibid*.

(Ar Gl No 52-A./14-34, dated 8 3-34, case P N 19-2/33 34.)

C. S. R.—422, Note. 294. The Surveyor General may condone an interruption between an officer's permanent service vitiated by resignation and subsequent temporary service which qualifies under Article 381 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, and is followed without interruption by qualifying service

The note to Article 422 (ii) does not apply to such a case.

(B. 144-P. N. of 1914-15.)

"Proposed pension" defined.

295. The expression "proposed pension" in Article 422 (*ii*) means "the pension to be granted" and not the pension admissible under ordinary rule (Allahabad.)

(G. I, F D, 18-7-85.)

Powers of condonation include powers of reviving.

296. The powers of condonation specified in Article 422 carry with them the power of reviving service rendered prior to interruptions, but forfeited under Article 418 (*a*).

(G. I., Fin, No. 5469-P, dated 23-12-97. Dy G I.-122)

Service not "counting for pension".

C. S. R.—423. 297. The expression "but not counting for pension" in lines 7 and 8 of this Article (423) cover the following cases.—

(1) Previous service of an officer vitiated by resignation of his public service or dismissal from it.

(2) Acting service followed after an interruption by permanent service. (Madras.)

(G O., No. 1193-Pen, dated 17-12-96.)

Powers regarding condonation may be exercised in cases under Article 398.

C. S. R.—423 (1). 298. The power possessed by a Local Government regarding the condonation of deficiencies in service under Article 423 (1) may be exercised in cases in which the amount of pension or gratuity is regulated by Article 398.

(G. I., Fin, No 5379-dated 31-12-96 B. 623-Pn of 1913-14 Dy. No. Acct.-7300 of 21-11-13.)

299. The term "pension" which occurs in Article 423 of the Civil Service Regulations is not used there in contradistinction to "Gratuity" but includes it, *vide* Article 41 *ibid.*

[G. I., A. D., No. 1824-1 (Q. M. G.), dated 18-4-14; G. I., F. D, No, 1194-C. S. R, dated 22-10-15 Dy. No G. I-2328, dated 25-10-15.]

Actual service not counting for pension.

300. Service which counts for pension under military rules, though not under the civil rules, should not be treated as "actual service not counting for pension," for the purposes of Article 423 (2) (a), Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—423 (2)(a).

(G I., F. D., No 4962 P, dated 26-9 01, Dy. G I.-991)

Condonation of deficiency in the service of a Government servant rendering service partly inferior and partly superior.

301. The Government of India have decided that when condonation is allowed under clause (2) of Article 423, C. S. R., there is no technical bar to the concurrent grant of a gratuity for the inferior portion of service under Article 398 (b), C. S R. They have further ordered that if satisfactory reasons exist (*e.g.*, premature invaliding or compulsory retirement owing to reduction, etc.) for condoning the deficiency in superior service, independently of the co-existence of inferior service, condonation may properly be sanctioned under Article 423 (2), C. S. R without forfeiture of gratuity. If, however, the sole reason for condonation is the fact of inferior service in addition, condonation may be sanctioned only under article 423 (3), and no gratuity is admissible in respect of any portion of the inferior service.

(C. C. A.'s letter No T 1397-N G E /64 30, dated 18 9-30, Dy P N. I.-2119, dated 24 9-30; case P. N. 26/30-31.)

CHAPTER XVIII.—CONDITIONS OF GRANT OF PENSION.

Pensionary status of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons of the Indian States Reserve List.

302. As the existing Sub-Assistant Surgeons of the Indian States Reserve List, who are on foreign service of the first kind, were transferred from foreign service of the third kind (under old rules of the C. S. R.), they should be treated as having a lien on posts under Government (in Foreign Service of the third kind), these latter posts being considered as a regular permanent addition to the cadre of Sub-Assistant Surgeon in Rajputana. When these Sub-Assistant Surgeons are thrown out of employment under the Durbars, these posts in foreign service of the third kind may be held to be available for abolition under Article 426-C. S. R. and the Sub-Assistant Surgeons may be granted compensation pension. The Controller of Civil Accounts has accepted this view.

[A. G C. R's letter No T M-831/F S.-247/29-30, dated 9-8-29 and Auditor General's letter No 1282-Adm-I/597-28, dated 27-9-29, case T M. (F S) 247/29-30.]

Calculation of savings referred to in Article 429, of officers whose service qualifies under Article 380, Civil Service Regulations.

C. S. R.—429. **303.** In the case of men whose service qualifies under Article 380, Civil Service Regulations, a reduction in their number should be considered as an abolition of their appointments within the meaning of Article 426, and the saving in such cases should be calculated on the average earnings of the last six months of service on the principle laid down in rule 1 under Article 486, Civil Service Regulations.

(F & C Dept., No 6611-P., dated 20-10-03 Dy G. I.-1473)

304. The saving referred to in Article 429, Civil Service Regulations, should be calculated with reference to the emoluments actually drawn at the time of the abolition of the post.

(Ar. G No 286-Admn. I/86-35, dated 12-6-35; case P N. 17-1/35-36)

Grant of furlough after discharge.

305. A man discharged on the reduction of the establishment which causes no saving to Government cannot be granted furlough as he has then no substantive appointment nor is it possible to comply with the requirements of Article 214, Civil Service Regulations, and his case should be referred to the Government of India.

(L. S. P. R.-296, dated 22-7-08)

Notice of discharge.
Emoluments not to be reduced.

306. A permanent servant served with notice of discharge shall suffer no reduction in his total emoluments for three months counting from the date of the notice. C. S. R.—436.
(G I Fin., No 34-22-P, dated 8-8 93)

Adjustment of gratuity.

307. The gratuity paid in lieu of notice on abolition of an appointment should be charged to the particular department to which the pay of the appointment was debited before its abolition. (Bengal.)

(C. G -1445, dated 27 10 00 Dy C O -284)

Period of notice after discharge on Compensation Pension.

308. If no pay in lieu of discharge is paid, the pension should take effect from the date of discharge
(L. S P R -108, dated 15-7-70)

Transfer to non-qualifying appointment

309. If an officer is transferred to a non-qualifying appointment in the interests of the public service and under orders of a competent authority, he is entitled to a compensation pension if discharged on abolition of that non-qualifying appointment (Allahabad) C. S. R.—436.

(G I, F D, No 4904, dated 31-4-82)

"Pension" as used in Article 440, Civil Service Regulations

310 The term "pension" as used in Article 440, Civil Service Regulations, includes gratuity and that Article applies in cases coming under Article 398 (*b*) either to the pension or gratuity on the superior scale or the gratuity on the inferior scale C. S. R.—440.

(G. I., F D, No 6364-P, dated 31 2 94 Dy G I -1405.)

Invalid Pension

Certificate by a Board in Baluchistan.

311. The procedure of invaliding a Police officer in Baluchistan by a military invaliding committee will be alternative only as in the case of the Punjab. C. S. R.—442.

(G. I., F. D, No. 1412-P., dated 25-3-95. Dy. G. I.-1870.)

Medical Board at Hyderabad.

312. The posts of the Principal Medical Officer, Hyderabad Contingent and Sanitary, Berar, having been abolished the Residency Surgeon, Hyderabad, and Staff Surgeon, Secunderabad, will convene at Hyderabad in the first week of May and November of each year.

(Comptr, C P, Pen.-1542, dated 12 5 04 Dy. Pen -255, dated 14-5-04.)

Medical officers competent to grant certificates.

C. S. R.—442. **313.** Commissioned Medical Officers, District Medical and Sanitary Officers and Civil Surgeons are alone authorised to grant certificates of unfitness for further service. (Bengal.)

(*G. O No. 767-Pub, dated 24-7-95*)

314. The power to accept medical certificates (limited to cases in which the powers under Articles 914 and 918 may be exercised) of officers under his orders who are not appointed directly by the Government of India has been delegated to the Inspector General of Forests.

(G I., R A, No 674—154-1, dated 29-2-08; F D, No. 1454-P., dated 10-3-08, Dy. G. I -3481.)

Invalidment of an officer elsewhere than in India, Great Britain or Northern Ireland

315. It has been decided by the Government of India with the approval of the Secretary of State that the following procedure should be observed as to the medical examination of Government servants elsewhere than in India. Great Britain, or Northern Ireland for the grant of an invalid pension.

(1) In the case of Government servants on leave in the Irish Free State, on the Continent of Europe, or in North Africa, America or the West Indies the procedure shall be as follows :—

(*a*) If the Government servant is on leave in the Irish Free State he will be required to attend for personal examination by the Medical Board at the India Office : he will also normally be required to do so if he is on leave on the Continent of Europe within reasonable distance of London.

(*b*) Otherwise the High Commissioner will take steps to arrange, through the representative of the Ministry of Pensions, the British Consul or the Foreign Office, as the case may be, for his examination by a medical board, in the country in which he is residing, if

possible, the board being selected by the representative of the Ministry of Pension, the Consul or the Foreign Office representative as the case may be. The local authority concerned will be requested to send the report of the board direct to the High Commissioner. The report is intended only for the consideration of the Medical Board at the India Office when framing their recommendations on the case. It will be open to that Board, in any case in which they see fit, to require the personal attendance of the Government servant.

[illegible] other countries, [illegible] made through [illegible] such Consul, through the Officer disbursing the Civil pensions.

It has also been laid down that when arrangements are made by the High Commissioner for the examination of a Government servant abroad or in the case of persons mentioned in paragraph 2 above, the board shall, unless this is impracticable, consist of two medical practitioners whose names are borne on the British Medical Register or who are legally qualified to practise medicine in the country where the Government servant is to be examined. The Board will be asked to state whether in their opinion the Government servant is incapacitated for further service in India, whether such incapacity is likely to be permanent and whether so far as they are in a position to judge, it has or it has not been occasioned by irregular and intemperate habits

(G I, F D, No F /95/C S R /25, dated 19 10-26, Dy No India/3762, dated 29-10-26, case Pn 29/26 27)

Inferior Servants

316. The certificate granted by a single Commissioned Medical Officer or Medical Officer-in-charge of a Civil Station may be held as sufficient C. S. R.— 442.

(L S P N 956, dated 20-3-07)

317. The same practice is observed regarding policemen on receipt of pay not exceeding Rs 20 per mensem or under in Port Blair

(Supdt, Port Blair, No 2055, dated 4-12-93 Dy P N -434)

Inferior Servants

318. The requirements of Article 443, Civil Service Regulations, need not be insisted upon in the case of an inferior servant C. S. R.— 344.

Superannuation pension.

C. S. R.—459. **329.** The date on which a ministerial Government servant must compulsorily retire is ordinarily the date on which he attains the age of 60 years, but in the case of a ministerial servant who is required to retire between the age of 55 and 60, the date of compulsory retirement is the date from which he is required to retire. It follows from this ruling that the restriction imposed by Fundamental Rule 86 does not operate in the case of a ministerial servant between the ages of 55 and 60 unless an order is passed requiring him to retire.

(G I, F. D., No F-25-C S R, dated 28-1-25, G I /4211, Dy No. P. N. I /5910; case P N -98/24-25)

330 The subordinate industrial employees of the Government of India Presses, with the exception of those classed as inferior, will be treated as ministerial Government servants.

(Cont of Ptg & Staty, Memo No C P O 12/74/28, dated 23 9 29; case P N. 20-105/35-36.)

Invalid or Retiring instead of Superannuation Pension.

331. An officer of superior service who retires after the age of 55 years may be granted an invalid or retiring pension if he has fulfilled the conditions necessary to render him eligible for such a pension

(G I, Fin, No 3466-P, dated 12 8 96 Dy 684)

Age—when exact date not known.

332. In the case of an officer whose year of birth is known but not the exact date, the Local Government may adopt the rule that the 1st July should be treated as the date of birth for the purpose of determining when he should be held to attain the age of 55 years Similarly, if only the year and month of birth are known, the 16th of the month is taken to be the exact date of birth for purposes of pension.

(G. I, Fin., No 3836-P., dated 3 10-96. Dy. 801-G. I., F. D, No 7455-P., dated 24-12 07 Dy. G. I -2674)

333. Government pleaders are not subject to the operation of Article 459 (*a*).

(G. I, Fin, No 1855-P, dated 25 4 96 Dy. G. I -127)

Alteration in the date of birth of the non-gazetted subordinates of the Mint and Assay Offices.

334 The Government of India have delegated to the Comptroller General power to sanction alteration in the dates of birth

entered in the service-books of non-gazetted subordinates of the Mint and Assay Offices

[G. I., F D, No 4304-C S. R, dated 13-7-11 Dy. Accts., 2457 (P. N-1082), case 368/11-12]

335 The procedure laid down in Article 55 (1) (*b*), Civil Account Code, should be followed in the case of all officers except those serving under the Public Works Department as regards the alterations in the date of birth (*vide* paragraph 1587, Public Works Department Code). C. S. R.—459.

(C. G, No 87-I—E-471-12, dated 16-4 13 Dy G. I-327, dated 22-4-13)

336. To the Director of Statistics has been delegated the power under Article 55 (1) (*b*) of the Civil Account Code to sanction alterations in the date of birth in the service-books of non-gazetted officers

(R and A Dept, No 5813-2, dated 10-7 14 F D, 775-C S R, dated 27-7-14 G I-1465)

337. To the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, has been delegated the power of sanctioning extensions of service in respect of non-gazetted subordinates under the Ajmer Commissionership.

(A. G G, No. 805-699, dated 23-7-90 Dy T. A-353, dated 28 5-02)

338. The "specialist" services being organised outside the Indian Service of Engineers, it has been decided that rule 56 (*c*) (iv) of the Fundamental Rules cannot be held to be applicable to them, and their case is consequently governed by rule 56 (*a*) under which the services of such an officer may be retained after the age of 55 years for the recorded reason that his services are required on public grounds

(G. I, Dept of I and L, P W Br, No E-34, dated 4 6-24, Dy No $\frac{PNI}{1715}$, dated 13-6-24, case P. N of 24 25)

339 In the case of gazetted officers under the Government of India and all Local Governments and Administrations, recommendations for extensions of service should not be submitted more than six months before the date on which the officer would, in the absence of special orders, retire.

(F & C Res No 305 P., dated 21-11-05 Dy G I-2119, dated 25 1-05)

340. The Comptroller and Auditor General has been delegated the power of granting extensions of service to Chief Accountants and Chief Superintendents, subject to the conditions prescribed in Article 459, Civil Service Regulations; such extensions should, however, be reported to the Government of India for information when they have the effect of retaining an officer in service after the age of 60

(G I., F. D, No 6691-F. E, dated 21-12-10 Dy. G I.-3343.)

Geological Survey officers appointed in England.

341. The rule in Article 549 (*a*), Civil Service Regulations, applies to officers of the Geological Survey appointed in England

(Notn No 4566-F., dated 20-9 95; I. G P.-787.)

Application of Article 459, Civil Service Regulations, as to retirement at 55 years of age to officers of Public Works Accounts.

C. S. R.—459. **342.** The officers of the late Superior Accounts Branch of the Public Works Department and all officers in the amalgamated Department, both present incumbents and future entrants, are transferred from the jurisdiction of Civil Service Regulations, Article 650, under which they are required to retire at the age of 55, to that of Article 459, in accordance with which their service may be extended beyond this age by the orders of Government.

(S S 19-Finl, dated 24-2-11; F. D, No 1763-F D, dated 21 3-11, Dy G I 4477.)

Service partly inferior and partly superior.

C.S. R.—460. **343** An officer claiming a superannuation pension for his superior service under Article 464 can, under Article 398, also be granted a separate invalid gratuity for his inferior service previously rendered by him without submitting a medical certificate of unfitness for further service

(G I., Fin, No 1194-P., dated 17-3-96)

Extension of service to Gazetted Officers in the Survey of India Department.

C. S. R.—461. **344.** The Government of India have been empowered by His Majesty's Secretary of State to grant, without previous reference to him, extensions of service to officers in charge of Survey Parties, where the compulsory retirement (*vide* Article 461) of such officers in the middle of the survey year, which closes at the end of September, entails much inconvenience—provided the extension in no case exceeds six months, and is granted solely for the benefit of the public service.

(G. I., Fin, No 997-P., dated 28-2 98. Dy. 1539)

Extension of service to officers of the Survey of India Department on attaining the age of 55 years.

345. The Secretary of State no longer desires to retain the powers reserved to him in Article 461, C. S. R, and he agrees with the Government of India that the Article may be abolished as unnecessary.

(Orders of the Secy of State, C S R.-4698-21, dated 22-8 21, conveyed in G. I., F. D., No. 1109 C. S. R., dated 9-11-21. G. I.—1961, dated 11 11-21.)

Delegation of power of granting extensions.

346. The power of granting extension up to 60 years has been delegater to all Accountants General and Comptrollers. C. S. R.—461.

(F. D., No 5123, dated 25-11-90 Dy G I -1071.)

347. The names of Accountants General who are not members of the Indian Civil Service, and who will attain the age of 55 years or who having previously attained that age have been granted extension of service for a time which will expire between 1st April and 31st March of the year to which the statement in question refers, should be included in the statement annually submitted by this office to the Government of India under Article 463, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—463.

(G. I, F D, No. 586 E O, dated 18 10-05 Dy G I -1813)

Optional retirement at fifty-five.

348. A person is not debarred from availing himself of the concession in Article 464, Civil Service Regulations, simply because he did not exercise his option immediately on attaining the age of 55 years and consequently he cannot be considered as retiring on grounds of inefficiency if he retires of his own accord when the extension is over. The question when an officer above 55 years of age retires on grounds of inefficiency under Article 459, Civil Service Regulations, or at his own option under Article 464, Civil Service Regulations, is one of fact and it should be recorded on the pension application in accordance with Article 912, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—464.

(L S Pen-952, dated 23-3-06, and Pen-48, dated 12-4-06)

Hyderabad Railway Police.

349. The members of the Hyderabad Railway Police are not eligible for a retiring pension if their qualifying service under the British Government does not amount to 30 years. C. S. R.—465.

(191-P R 1914-15.)

350. There is no objection to an officer who has reached the age of superannuation exercising the right to retire at his option but there is nothing in the wording of Article 465, Civil Service Regulations, to prevent Government from requiring an officer, who has qualified for a pension under the provisions of that Article, but has not yet reached the age of superannuation, to remain in the service should circumstances arise making it necessary in the interests of the public service or him to continue in employment until he reaches the age of superannuation, unless the contrary is definitely laid down in an agreement made with the officer or in standing orders relating to his particular service.

(G I., F. D, No 94-C S. R, dated 30-1-17. Dy G I.-3759)

C. S. R.— 465. **351.** (1) The right conferred by Note 1 to article 465-A., C. S. R is intended to be exercised only against an officer whose efficiency is impaired, but against whom it is not desirable to make formal charges of inefficiency, or who has ceased to be fully efficient but not to such a degree as to warrant his retirement on compassionate allowance It is not the intention to use the provision of the Note as a financial weapon, that is to say, the provision should be used only in the case of officers who are considered unfit for retention on personal as opposed to financial grounds

(2) The word "Government" in the note should be interpreted to mean "the authority which has the power of removing the officer concerned from service under the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules and the note only applies to *officers mentioned in article 349-A , C. S. R* ".

(G I, F D, No F 6/LXXXV R. II/33, dated 1-11-33, case P N 19-2/33-34)

Officers retiring prematurely in consequence of the introduction of constitutional reforms.

352. Note 2 under Art 465-A., C S. R., which was introduced with the new pension rules announced on 15th November 1919 reserved to Government an absolute right to decline to permit an officer to retire before reaching the age of superannuation, should it be necessary in the public interest to retain his services This note has, it is understood, led members of the services to fear that it may in the future be difficult to secure permission to retire before the age of superannuation. Indeed, certain officers have, it is believed, on this account refused to accept the new pension rules. In order to allay this apprehension, it has been decided :—

(a) in the case of officers in service on 15th November 1919 to substitute for the rule in note 2 under Art. 465-A., C. S. R., a rule giving them the right to retire subject to 6 months' notice, and

(b) in the case of officers who have joined or who may join service after that date, to substitute for the rule in note 2, a new rule corresponding to the rule in Art. 561, C. S. R., which has always been applicable to the members of the I. C. S., and permitting them to retire on pension under the ordinary rules when their resignation has been accepted.

Any officer who may have desired to elect to come under the provisions of the new pension rules, because of his objection to

this note, may now elect in writing before 31st March 1922 to do so. This option applies also to any person, who may have retired already after the announcement of the new pension terms in November 1919

(G I, H D, No F-149 II Est, dated 8-11-21, received with G I, F D, No 1155-C S R, dated 22-11 21, G. I.—2080, dated 25-11-21)

353. The scale of pensions sanctioned in the Home Department Resolution No 149-1, dated 8th November 1921, for officers who are permitted to retire prematurely in consequence of the reforms is not subject to the maximum limits laid down for ordinary pensions in Articles 474 and 474-A., C. S R C. S. R.—465.

The procedure to be followed in the transmissions of applications from officers serving under a local administration under the Government of India, will be that such applications should be forwarded to the Government of India by the head of the local Administration through the Local Government on whose cadre, the names of the applicants are borne

(G I, F D, No 1237 C S R, dated 19 12 21 G I 2235, dated 22 12 21, also G I, F D, No 1822-C S R, dated 3-10-23 G I-1893, dated 8 10-23, case P N-230/22-23)

354 The Government of India with the sanction of the Secretary of State have decided that future entrants to the services shown in the list below shall not be entitled to resign their appointments without the previous sanction of the Government under which they are employed. The Secretary of State is taking steps to give effect to this decision by modifying the existing forms of agreement and, the regulations of the different services as far as may be necessary It is not intended to apply the conditions to Military officers who are governed by a different regulation or to experts or others who are appointed to special posts under contract for short periods. This modification will not in practice be allowed to interfere with any arrangement now in force under which probationers for a service are allowed the right to resign on the conclusion of their probationary term The test referred to does not include service and posts to which Local Governments are competent to appoint as those Governments will themselves be able to impose the requisite condition in such cases.

(G I, F D, No. 1236 C S R, dated 21 10-19 Dy G I-2907)

The Government of India have also decided with reference to Articles 463, 464 and 465, Civil Service Regulations, that an officer who has completed his qualifying service for pension is entitled to retire at his option if he has reached the age prescribed for superannuation pension, but if not, they consider that even though he may have completed the term of service qualifying for

pension under Article 465, Civil Service Regulations, he should be bound, unless the contrary is distinctly laid down in the agreement made with him or in the standing orders relating to his particular service, to obey the Government when it requires him in the public interests to serve for a longer period than that which qualifies for pension. If he disobeys he should be liable to such penalty as the Government may choose to enforce. The Government of India after consulting Local Governments and with the sanction of the Secretary of State have resolved to alter the words "who voluntarily retires" in Article 465, Civil Service Regulations, to "who is permitted to retire". Permission to retire will not as a matter of practice be refused to any officer who has completed the term of service qualifying for pension, unless there are emergent reasons for retaining his services. This rule will apply both to present and future members of all the services mentioned in the list except the present incumbents of those services to which Article 475 and 641, Civil Service Regulations, will apply [*viz.*, *Forests (Geological Survey) Public Works*, Railways and Telegraphs]. The new rule will not affect existing members of the latter services, unless they elect to come under the revised pension rules promulgated in Government of India, Finance Department's Resolution No 1085-E.A., dated 15th November 1919.

Revised list of Services.

1. Imperial Police Service.
2. Public Works Department, Engineer Establishment.
3. Indian Finance Department.
4. Opium Department.
5. Civil officers of the Military Accounts Department.
6. Imperial Customs Department
7. Post Office and Telegraph Department.
8. Geological Survey of India.
9. Mines Department.
10. *Distillery experts recruited in England.*
11. Northern India Salt Revenue Department.
12. Imperial Service of the Survey of India Department.
13. Indian Agricultural Service.
14. European Gardener's Service.
15. Botanical Survey Department.
16. Indian Civil Veterinary Department.

17. Meteorological Department.

18. Imperial Forest Service.

19. Indian Educational Service and such Educational officers as are recruited or appointed by the Secretary of State on terms analogous to those of the Educational Service.

20 Officer and Assistant Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India.

21. Librarian, Imperial Library, and Superintendent, Government Museum and Principal Librarian, Conemara Library, Madras.

22. Indian Ecclesiastical Service excluding Bishops who are governed by their Letters Patent.

23. Indian Archæological Survey Department.

24. Officers of the Zoological Survey.

25 Non-Indian Medical Service officers of the Sanitary and Bacteriological Department.

26 Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

27. Mines and Coal Department of State Railways

28 Signal Department of State Railways

Combined appointments

Principle of the rule.

355. The rule that an officer holding two appointments may not retire on pension from one only is based upon the principle that superannuation pensions should not be given to officers who are sufficiently efficient for the discharge of their duties, and that any arrangement which encourages officers to seek superannuation when they are or can make themselves efficient causes unnecessary expense to Government (Madras) C. S. R.—467.

(G I, F D, No 2470 P, dated 24-5-95)

CHAPTER XIX.—AMOUNT OF PENSIONS.

C. S. R.—468-A.

356. The rule in Article 468-A., Civil Service Regulations, regarding the rounding off of pensions to the nearest anna may be taken to include payments on account of pensions debitable to a foreign employer under Article 389 (a) or any other rule of the Civil Service Regulations.

(G I F D, No 521 C S R, dated 8-6-17 Dy G I-737)

Compensation Allowance

C. S. R.—473.

357. The expression "Compensation allowance" which occurs in Article 473, Civil Service Regulations, means the pension given to an officer, whose appointment is abolished, in order to compensate him for the loss of office under Section VII of the English Superannuation Act of 1859, 22 Vict, cap 26.

[R. & A (Forests Dept) to the Colonial Secy, No 319 F, dated 12-4-00, conveyed in F D, No 1943-P, dated 21 4 44 Dy G I 112]

Pension of Sub-Assistant Surgeons employed in Indian States on permanent transfer to those States.

358. Sub-Assistant Surgeons transferred to State service will, on their retirement from such service, be eligible for a pension calculated on the principles of Article 473, Civil Service Regulations, for the period during which they were employed in the service of Government. The amount of such pension will be fixed at the time of their transfer from Government service and will be entirely independent of any pension earned in respect of service under a Durbar.

(H M's S of S Pol-7, dated 17-1-13, conveyed in G I., F. D, No 119 C S R, dated 17-2-13, Dy. G. I-4468, dated 20-2-13; case 141-Pen /12-13)

359. The provisions of Article 473, Civil Service Regulations, applies to transfer of service to the Colonies as well as to Dependencies.

(G I, R & A Dept, No. 540 25-4, dated 7-4-12, conveyed in F D, No 368-C S R, dated 28 4 13 Dy G I.-492, dated 1 5 12)

Retirement from the Colonial service on pension or compensation allowance.

360. The rule in Article 473, Civil Service Regulations, is ambiguous and there is little information as to its exact intention. Inasmuch, however, as it refers to "retirement from the Colonial service on pension or compensation allowance" it is strictly applicable only in cases where the transfer is to pensionable service under a Colonial Government. In cases in which the

future service under the foreign office will not be pensionable it is doubtful whether Article 473 will operate

(Auditor General U. O No 30-A /11 26, dated 20-1-26, B P N /250 of 1925 26)

Unhealthy places for purposes of calculation of pension in respect of Civil Service rendered thereat to the Imperial Government

361. It has been decided by His Majesty's Treasury that Calcutta, Bombay and Rangoon should be classed as unhealthy places" for the purpose of calculation of pension in respect of civil service rendered thereat to the Imperial Government C. S. R.—473.

The India Office has, however, observed that the decision applies only to civil service rendered at these places to the Imperial Government only and is not intended to affect in any way the pensionary terms of British troops employed in India

It has also been remarked that it is not the intention that the Government of India should be embarrassed by the decision referred to in paragraph 1 above It should be made clear that officers transferred from service under the Home Government to service under the Government of India or *vice versa* would not count service under the Government of India in the places specified as entitling to the benefits connected with service under the Home Government in those places

(Auditor General, No 137-A /64 26, dated 4 3-26, Dy No Adg 1397, dated 5-3-26, case P N -21/26 27)

Powers of the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad over the Secunderabad Local (Abkari, etc) Fund

362. The exceptional power to sanction gratuity in excess of the ordinary scale of one month s pay for each year of service rests only with Government of India under article 474(a) read with Article 798 of the Civil Service Regulations and cannot be delegated to any lower authority Subject, however, to the restriction in regard to the grant of pensions as stated above the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad has full powers over the expenditure of Secunderabad Local (Abkari, etc) Fund C. S. R.—474 (a).

(Dy P N I 2840, dated 25 11 30, case P N 26 30 31)

Rules regarding the grant of special additional pension

363. In supersession of Revenue and Agriculture Department Resolution with the sanction of His Majesty's Secretary of State, is pleased to direct that all Conservators of Forests who have rendered not less than three years' effective service in any grade C. S. R.—475

may, provided they have shown special energy and efficiency during such service, be allowed by the Government of India an additional pension of Rs 1,000 per annum under Article 475, Civil Service Regulations, subject to the condition that if a Conservator voluntarily retires and has served only in the 2nd or 3rd grade or has rendered less than three years' active service, in the 1st grade he must have completed 28 years' total qualifying service in order to be eligible for the concession.

(G I, R. & A Dept, 16—218-I F., dated 16-6-09 Dy G I-799; and F. D, No 3252-P, dated 29 6-09 Dy G. I-905)

C. S. R.—475. **364.** In England, the scale of superannuation is prescriged by an Act of Parliament and cannot be exceeded and departure from them in India should be extremely rare and should be permitted when the service is of a nature not ordinarily falling within the duty that may be expected from an officer who has been promoted to the highest position in his department.

Special pensions should be granted under wholly exceptional conditions.

(G I, F D, No 3842-P, dated 1-9 98, conveyed in Dy Comptlr General's No 978, dated 9 9 98 Dy. C. O-154; and C. G.'s No 2565, dated 15-2 04 Dy. G. I-2236)

Interpretation of the expression "officers holding any of the appointments" in line 1 of Article 475, Civil Service Regulations.

365. The expression "holding any of the appointments" in line 1 of Article 475, Civil Service Regulations, should be interpreted to mean "holding any of the appointments at the time of retirement" and not at any time during service.

(L. S. P N.-37, dated 18 4-11 Bundle 35 of 1911-12)

Special additional pensions to Provincial Indian Officers of the Political Department.

C. S. R.—475-A. **366.** The Government of India have decided with the approval of the Secretary of State for India that officers of the Provincial Civil Service who have been promoted to the Political Department of the Government of India, will be eligible for special additional pensions if they hold the posts specified below with effect from 2nd September 1915:

(a) Special additional pension in the lower grade to officers who have been promoted to the Political Department and who have held superior posts in the cadre of that Department,

(b) Special additional pension in the upper grade to officers of the Provincial Civil Service similarly promoted who have held the post of Resident of 1st or 2nd class

(Auditor of G I Sanctions, No 204-A.-145-22, dated 26-11-22, A D G -1330, P. N. I.-2640 of 22-23)

Grant of special additional pension to officers of the Provincial Civil Services promoted to the Political Department of the Government of India.

367. Officers of the Provincial Civil Services who have been promoted to the Political Department of the Government of India shall be entitled on retirement in addition to the maximum pension of Rs 6,000 p. a. for which they are eligible as members of the Provincial Civil Service— C. S. R.—475-A.

(a) to a special additional pension of Rs 300 a year if they have held any post classed as superior in the Political Department;

(b) to a special additional pension of Rs 500 a year if they have held a post of Resident of the 1st or 2nd class

These rules shall have effect from 2nd September 1921

(G. I, F D, No 2979 E X, dated 31-12 23, Dy No $\frac{G\ I}{2391}$, dated 9 1-24 B. $\frac{P.\ N.}{185}$ of 23-24)

Pensions to Members of Public Service Commission

368. No pension shall attach to the office of the member as such, but in the case of a member who at the date of his appointment was in the service of the Crown in India, service as Members shall count for pension under rules applicable to the service to which such member belongs and shall, unless the member be a member of the Indian Civil Service or entitled to a pension under the Army Regulation, India, also count for additional pension under Article 475-A, Civil Service Regulations--Rule 10 of the Public Service Commission (Conditions of Service) Rules, 1926.

(Secretary of State's despatch No 8 Services, dated 25 2 26, received with G I, H. D, D O No F /254/25-Ests, dated 25-5 26, Dy No India, G A. 11/2190 of 1926-27)

369. It has been decided that premature retirement on proportionate pension cannot be held to be voluntary retirement within

the meaning of Article 475-A., C. S. R., and that the 28 years' limit in clause (4) under Article 475-A , C. S. R., does not affect the question whether the additional pension was earned for the purposes of the formula in the Government of India, Home Department, letter No. D -4172-Ests., dated 12th April 1922, and therefore does not take away the right to additional pension for premature retirement on proportionate pension.

(Auditor General's letter No 1194-A —411-23, dated 3-12-23 P N. I.-4575, dated 6-12-23, case Pn 230/22-23)

C. S. R. 475-A.

370. The Government of India are pleased to declare under Article 475-A., Civil Service Regulations, that the appointment of Chief Auditor, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, corresponds in rank and responsibility to the Chief Auditor of a State Railway

(G I , F D , endorsement No D /5926-R II, dated 5-12 28, P. N I /2637, case P. N -26/28 29)

371 The Secretary of State sanctions the proposal that the appointment of Directors of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering and Traffic attached to the Railway Board's staff, be classified in the upper grade of the schedule of appointments carrying additional pensions.

(Fin. Deptt , No F.-71—C. S. R , dated 2-10-24, $\frac{\text{G. I}}{4385}$ of 24 25.)

372. The incumbent of the post of Road Engineer with the Government of India is eligible for the special additional pension admissible to a Superintending Engineer of the Public Works Department.

(Letter No S & G -3402/30, dated 31-7-30, from India Office, Service and General Branch, received with G I., F D , endorsement No D -1952 R.-II-30, dated 10 9 30, Dy. P N I. 2075, dated 18 9 30; case P N -26/30-31)

373. Service in the appointments of Heads of Sections at the Agricultural Research Institute and College, Pusa, the Imperial Dairy Expert and the Physiological Chemist, Bangalore, qualifies for special additional pension in the Lower grade after the officers holding such posts have completed 15 years' total service as from that date those officers are treated as holders of selection posts in the Indian Agricultural Service.

(Case P N 20 434/32 33)

C. S. R.— 475, 475-A and 643.

374. The Secretary of State in Council has ruled that the provision for eligibility for the award of special additional pension, *viz.*, "the applicant has shown such special energy and efficiency as may be considered deserving of the conces ion"—means that an

officer who has rendered approved service in one of the posts to which the articles apply shall eligible for the additional pension.

(G I, F D, Resol No F-3-C S R-25, dated 7-1-25, Dy G I-3832, dated 14-1-25 P. N I.-5562 of 24-25, B P. N-98 of 24 25)

NOTE—As regards the meaning of the term "approved service" referred to above, the Government of India concur in the formula suggested by the Government of United Provinces in their letter No 16590, dated 5 5 28, extracts from which are noted below, and recommended its adoption by all Governments

The selection posts which carry additional pensions under Articles 475, 475-A and 643 of the Civil Service Regulations have specially heavy responsibilities and only officers with special capabilities can fill them. A high standard of efficiency is demanded of such officers and unless they attain that standard their service cannot be regarded as worthy of approval In other words such an officer becomes eligible for the additional pension if he has rendered service which is up to the standard demanded in that post, and which is, therefore, worthy of approval in that post

To hold that "approved service" means service which has not been so unsatisfactory as to justify the removal or reversion of the officer, is really to substitute for the word "approved" the words "not disapproved". To suggest on the other hand that the term "special energy and efficiency" means "special" even amongst the incumbents of a post that requires a high standard of energy and efficiency, is going too far in the other direction It would mean that only the most exceptionally efficient officers would draw the additional pension which would then go not (as was obviously intended) to any officer who can work up to the standard required of him, but only to such as can exceed that standard

It may be argued that if the term "approved service" is thus defined, then most officers who have held these selection posts will get the additional pension. That, however, is not necessarily the case. For instance, as has already been pointed out, officers of specially high qualifications are required for such posts. But in practice only the best man available can be appointed; and he, though the best available, may not be quite up to the standard which the post demands Again, an officer apparently well qualified may disappoint expectations; or he may start well and end badly. In all these cases, the officers concerned would not have rendered "approved service" in the sense suggested, and consequently would not be entitled to additional pension.

The Governor in Council considers, therefore, that the question whether service is approved or not can only be decided on the merits of each individual case But the worth of the service must

be measured against the standard required in the post. On the one hand, it must not be assumed that every incumbent of such a post is up to that standard as a matter of course; nor, on the other hand, must it be held that to earn the pension he must exceed that standard. His Excellency in Council is not convinced that it is necessary to reinterpret the term "approved service", since any such reinterpretation would probably restrict the discretion of the sanctioning authority But if it is to be reinterpreted. he considers that it should be along the lines indicated.

Interpretation of Art. 475-B, Civil Service Regulations

C. S. R.—475-B. 375. The Secretary of State has observed that the additional pensions referred to in Article 475-B., Civil Service Regulations, have from their inception, been intended solely for military officers holding high civil posts who, in consequence of their civil employment, are placed on the Supernumerary List, in accordance with paragraph 68, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, and are thus debarred from attaining military rank above that of Lieutenant-Colonel and a military pension in excess of that admissible to an officer of that rank. Officers of the Royal Engineers and the Indian Medical Service in civil employ, not being liable to transfer to Supernumerary List and consequently not being prevented from attaining to rank above that Lieutenant-Colonel (and also the pensions admissible to such high ranks) are not eligible for the additional pensions prescribed by the rule The note to the original article which was based on Government of India, Finance Department Resolution No. 1312-C. S. R., dated 30th November 1922, was intended merely to emphasise this distinction and in no way to modify the interpretation of the rule as then existing. He, however, thought it desirable, in order to remove all doubt, to amend the rule in question, which has been done by him by a resolution in Council.

The Secretary of State has also held that there is no objection to the view that in exceptional circumstances an officer may with the approval of the military authorities be transferred to the Supernumerary List before he has completed ten years in civil employ, provided that both he and the civil department employing him are willing. Further he thought it desirable that a redraft of Regulations for the Army in India, paragraph 68 in accordance with this interpretation, should be issued.

"Each year" in sub-clause (ii) of Clause (1) of Article 475-B, Civil Service Regulations, means "each completed year".

(G. I, F D, No D /1846-R -II, dated 17-7-30. Dy Central I /700, dated 24-7-30.)

"Measures affecting the pension of the British Officers of the Indian Army on the superior staff of the Military Accounts Department."

376. With the approval of the Secretary of the State for India, the Government of India have sanctioned the following measures with effect from the dates specified — Arts. 474-A and 475-A C. S. R.

(1) The officers named below will be transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the 1st January 1926, subject to the condition that they will continue after such transfer to be liable for field service under the conditions of service in the Finance Department (Military Finance)—

(1) Colonel A. W. Daldy, O.B.E., (2) Colonel G. W Ross, D.S.O., (3) Lt.-Col. H. C. Stevens, (4) Lt -Col. H. N. F. MacDonnel, (5) Lt.-Col. W. V Richards, (6) Lt -Col. L. F G S. Wylde, O B.E , (7) Lt -Col. S. G. V Ellis, D.S O., (8) Lt -Col C. W. Butter, (9) Lt.-Col C. J. G. Bird, (10) Lt -Col. H. Murray, C.I.E., (11) Lt.-Col R Prince, O B.E., (12) Lt - Col. A. G. Murray, (13) Lt.-Col. G. H. Morgan, (14) Lt.-Col. J. F. Allen, (15) Major (local Lt.-Col) H. D. Watson, and (16) Major (local Lt -Col.) J. S. Graham

(2) They will receive pension as follows :—

(a) *Ordinary Pension.*—Pension earned under military rules subject to the maximum of the full pension admissible to Lt.-Colonel in the Indian Army.

(b) *Additional Pension* —Those serving in the Military Accounts Department on the 1st January 1925 will receive pension as shown below :—

(i) An officer appointed as permanent Command Controller of Military Accounts will draw an additional pension of £20 (twenty pounds) for each complete year's effective service (permanent or officiating) as such, or

in any class I post* subject to a maximum of £100 (one hundred pounds) per annum.

*[First class Controller of Military Accounts, D. F. A. (M. F.) D M. A. G. (Senior) and D. M. A. G (Junior) should be viewed as class I appointments for purposes of this rule]

(ii) An officer appointed permanent Military Accountant General will draw an additional pension of £30 (thirty pounds) for each complete year's effective service (permanent or officiating) in that post in addition to any such pension earned as Command Controller of Military Accounts or in a Class I appointment[*vide* clause (i) above] subject to a maximum £150 (one hundred and fifty pounds) per annum in all."

NOTE.- (*a*).—Permanent or officiating service in a class I or higher appointment in the Military Accounts Department prior to 1st April 1922 under the old organisation of the Department will count for additional pension under clause 2 (*b*) (i) above.

(*b*) The grant of additional pensions under clause 2 (*b*) will be governed by the rules regulating such pensions under the Civil Service Regulations (Article 475-A) except that officiating service as Command Controller or as Military Accountant General will not count for additional pension unless it is followed by confirmation in such appointments.

[G I, F D (Mily. Branch), No. 638-Accts, dated 11-9 26, Dy. India-2763, dated 3-12-26; case P. N.-29/26-27.]

Last pay for calculating gratuity of an inferior servant on leave.

C. S. R.—481. **377.**- (1) The last pay drawn by an officer in inferior service should be taken for calculating gratuity on the inferior scale when he is on leave immediately before retirement.

(L. S G. R.-36, dated 18 2 07.)

(2) If an inferior servant's pay is reduced during his leave without pay just before retirement his gratuity should be calculated on the reduced pay.

(I. S Pen 1559, dated 4 4 04)

NOTE—Rank pay granted to Mates, Tindals, Daffadars, Jemadars and Daftries attached to the Central Circle of Survey of India is a part of pay proper and as such counts for pension under Article 481, Civil Service Regulations.

(Director, Central Circle, letter No 5192/5-A-78, dated 22 9-27; case P R.-202/27 28, read with his memo No 4/18-II-1, dated 14-9-31, case P. R 175/31-32)

Record Sorters and Daftries employed in Secretariats of the G. of I.

378. Record Sorters and Daftries employed in the Secretariats of the Government of India should be allowed on retirement an increased pension equal to ½ pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 a month This increase is also subject to the further condition that the temporary increase in pension sanctioned in Finance Department Resolution No. 55-C S. R., dated the 14th January 1921, will not be granted to those who draw pensions under this Resolution. C. S. R.—481.

(G I, H. D, No 157-Estt, dated 3-7-21, conveyed in Auditor, G. I. Sanctions, No 4190, dated 20-8-21, A D G.-847, dated 24-8 11)

379. Duftaries appointed to the offices of the Private and Military Secretaries to His Excellency the Viceroy after 1911 may be granted after a service of not less than 30 years, compensation and invalid pension equal to half pay not exceeding Rs. 20 a month, but they shall not be entitled to the temporary increase in small pensions sanctioned in 1921 and continued from time to time.

(G I., F D, Notification No. F-II-VIII.-R-II /31, dated 17 8 31, *Gazette of India*, dated 22-8-31, Part I)

380. The Government of India have decided that Record Sorters and Duftries employed in the Imperial Record Department as well as the Sorters of the Imperial Library should be allowed on retirement an increased pension equal to half their pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 a month. This increase is subject to further condition that the T. I. P. sanctioned in G. I., F. D. Res. No. 55-C.S.R., dated 14th January 1921, will not be granted to those who draw pensions under this order.

[G I., Deptt. of Education, Health and Lands, No. 748, dated 10-8-22, conveyed in A G. I. S No A-211-140 22, dated 14-8-22, A. D G-1041 (P. N. I.-2124) of 22 23 and G. I, E, H. & L., No 615, dated 10-7-22, conveyed in A. G I. S. No 158-A.—96—22, dated 13-7-22 A D G-817, P. N. I.-1846 of 22 23]

381. The sanction of Government of India has been accorded to the rate of pension attached to the appointment of Jemadar of peons of the office of the Agent to the Governor General and

Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan the pay of which is Rs. 40 per mensem being increased from Rs. 4 to Rs. 8 per mensem.

(G. I, For. and Pol Dept No 142 H, dated 28 6 24 Dy. No $\frac{P. N. I.}{1686}$, dated 7 7-24; case $\frac{P\ N}{98}$ of 24 25)

Jemadar attached to the Auditor General in India.

C. S. R.—481. 382. Under rule 44 (d) of the Civil Service (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following rule :—

Rule

The Jemadar attached to the Auditor General in India may be granted, after a service of not less than 30 years, compensation and invalid pension at the following rates :—

If in receipt of the scale of pay admissible to 1st Class Jemadars employed in the Government of India Secretariat—

Service as Jemadar.	Pension.
Less than two years	Rs 10 a month.
Two years or more but less than four years . .	11 ,,
Four years or more	12 ,,

If in receipt of the scale of pay admissible to 2nd Class Jemadars employed in the Government of India Secretariat—

Service as Jemadar	Pension.
Less than one year	Rs 8 a month.
One year or more but less than three years . . .	,, 9 ,,
Three years or more but less than 5 years . .	,, 10 ,,
Five years or more	,, 11 ,,

Provided that he shall not be entitled to the temporary increase in small pensions sanctioned in 1921 and continued from time to time.

(G I, F D, Notification No. F. 32/III/Ex. 1 dated 9 5-32, case P. N.-17/32-33)

Calculation of average emoluments of an officer drawing commission who was deputed for a short time to temporary duty on fixed pay during last three years of his service.

C. S. R.—486. 383. In the calculation of average emoluments of an officer drawing commission who was deputed to temporary duty for some time during the last three years of his service and drew pay, the commission earned by him during the three years should be divided

by the period for which he was in his substantive appointment during those years, the period of deputation being disregarded.

(G I, F D, No. 3000-P, dated 24 5-07 Dy G I-656)

Allowances granted for the unhealthiness of a locality

384. The Secretary of State in Council is of the opinion that, provided the sanctioning authorities limit allowances granted on account of the unhealthiness of a locality to cases in which the localities are really likely to cause illness or impaired vitality, it is reasonable that they should be taken into account in calculating leave salary and pension The Secretary of State in Council desires that the attention of local Governments should be called to the fact that this limitation is inherent in the rule as it stands, and he has observed that the Local Government will no doubt re-examine any case in which they have reason to suppose that this condition has not been satisfied or does not continue to be satisfied C. S. R.—486.

(G I, F D, No 914 C S R, dated 8 5 24, Dy No $\frac{\text{P N I}}{1297}$, dated 26-5-24, case P. N of 24-25)

Special pay granted on account of unhealthiness of locality

385 The Auditor General has decided that from the orders communicated in the letter from the Government of India in the Finance Department No 914-C S R, dated the 8th May 1924, it is clear that the Secretary of State has agreed that the Special Pay granted on account of unhealthiness of locality should now be classed as "Duty Allowance" for the purpose of Article 486 (j) of the Civil Service Regulations It should therefore count as "emoluments" for pension whether the officer who drew it held the post to which it was attached in a substantive or in an officiating capacity

(Auditor Genl's letter No 311 A /236 29, dated 29 11 29, P N I /2761; case Pn-26/29 30, also G I, F D, endorsement No D 2989 R II, dated 13 1-31, Dy Pen I /3466, case P N 26/30 31)

Central Press

386 The average emoluments of employés in the Central Press on fixed pay are calculated on fixed pay, although they may have been paid at piece-rates for some portion of their service, or their salaries and overtime allowances drawn in the same bill with the earnings of the establishment employed on the piece-work system.

(G I, Fin, No 1744 P, dated 24 4 93 Dy 101)

C. S. R.—486. 387 The existing pension rules in the C. S. R. must be interpreted in the light of the definitions in the C. S. R and not in the light of the definitions in the Fundamental Rules.

(Auditor Genl 's letter No 985 A —355 23, dated 20 9 23, B P. N -96 K W.-24 25.)

The term "emoluments" applies to the case of gratuity only.

388. The definition of the term "emoluments" as used in clause (c) of Article 486 applies to the case of gratuity only, and not to a pension In cases in which fees or commission are drawn in addition to pay, pension should be calculated on "average emoluments" as defined in Article 487. (Burma.)

(G I, F D, No 4633 P, dated 27-10 93, Dy G I -953)

389. The sub. *pro tem* allowance of an officer in place of a man who is on deputation within the meaning of Article 90 (2), Civil Service Regulations, does not form a part of emoluments (486), Civil Service Regulations).

(L. S P. R -22, dated 23-4 07, and P R -21, dated 15 5 08)

Allowances drawn during sub. pro tem. *appointment.*

390. An officer cannot count his sub. *pro tem.* allowances if he is made sub. *pro tem.* in chain of an arrangement in place of a senior incumbent appointed to a post sanctioned for an unlimited period

(L S P. R -33, dated 11-5-07)

391. The sub. *pro tem.* allowance of an officer who has a substantive appointment cannot be counted as part of "emoluments" for pension if he is made sub. *pro tem* in place of an officer holding a temporary appointment which subsequently is made permanent.

(L S P. R -220, dated 27-2 07; P. N.-934, dated 17-3 06)

392. *The sub. pro tem. allowances of an officer in place of a* man temporarily transferred cannot be treated as part of emoluments.

(L S P. R.-235, dated 19-3-07.)

393. The sub *pro tem.* allowances of an officer promoted sub. *pro tem.* in place of an officer transferred to a newly created post on probation counts as part of emoluments as the lien of the officer transferred is considered as suspended for the time.

(B. 186-Pn of 1909-10)

Personal allowance in lieu of ration allowance.

394. The personal allowances sanctioned on the abolition of ration allowance to certain members of the establishment of the Meshed Agency under Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 2488-F., dated 27th August 1907, received with Government of India, Finance Department, endorsement No. 5937-Ex., dated 23rd September 1907, will not be subject to reduction or extinction under Article 61, Civil Service Regulations, but they cannot be allowed to reckon for leave allowances or pension. **C. S. R.—486.**

(Extract para 5, G. I, For. D, No 1542-Est -A, dated 5-5-10, conveyed in G I, F. D, No 2466 F O & A, dated 14 5-10 Dy G I -519)

Average earnings of Sub-Registrars

395. In calculating the average earnings under Article 486 (c), Civil Service Regulations, in the case of a Sub-Registrar on fixed pay and in receipt of a commission on registration fees, who was on leave during the last six months of his service, the principle of rule 1 to Article 487 of the Regulations should be applied.

(F D, No 5422 P, dated 20-11-05 Dy G I -1977)

Additional salary of the members of Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy's Press.

396. The additional salary of the members of the Press of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy sanctioned in Foreign Department No 949, dated 7th March 1892 [Dy. No. G. I.-1439] should be treated as part of "emoluments."

(F D, No 5290-P, dated 16-12 96, Dy G I 1271, L S P R -26, dated 15-5-05 L S P. R -27, dated 2-5-07)

Personal allowance in lieu of Simla allowance, on reorganization of the Government of India Secretariat Offices.

397. The personal allowance granted to the members of the Secretariat Establishments of the Government of India to make up the difference between an officer's pay on the reorganization scheme and the sum total of the pay, personal allowance and Simla allowance received by them previous to the reorganization, will count towards pension.

(H. M's S. of S 12-Finl, dated 24 1-13, conveyed in F D, No 160-E. R., dated 19-1-13 Dy. G I -4526, dated 22 2-13, case 33-Pen /11-12)

Remuneration of the Registration Clerk, Port Blair.

C. S. R.—486. **398.** The remuneration given to the Treasury Accountant in respect of his performing the duties of the Registration Clerk should be treated as local allowance.

(Orders of the Ch Commr, Port Blair, conveyed in G. I., F. D., No 2967 P., dated 10-5 04 Dy G I 263)

Good service allowance.

399. "Good service allowance" which is analogous to "good conduct allowance" may be allowed to count for pension. (Forest Department No. 333, dated 20th January 1900, to the United Provinces Government.)

(A. G, U P, T R -17616, dated 27-10 00 Dy. P R 585.)

Good service allowance.

400. The allowance of Rs. 45 to the Native Assistant at Gwadar may be treated as "pay" qualifying for pension.

(G I, For D, No 1422 E A, dated 20-4 08, conveyed in G I, F D., No 2419, dated 25-4 08 Dy G I -236)

Absentee allowance at class rates of pay of a piece-worker in a Government of India Press.

401. It has been decided by the Government of India that 16 days' leave, which is granted to piece or daily paid workers every year to cover absences on account of holidays, sickness or leave is in the nature of casual leave and the allowance paid to the men during this leave should be taken into account in calculating their average emoluments for pension.

(G. I, F D, No F/150/C. S R./26, dated 18 5 26, Dy No India/9, dated 25 5-26, case P. R 189/24-25)

Pay fixed in sterling.

402. The Government of India accept the recommendation of the Auditor General that, for the purpose of calculating average emoluments for pension of an officer in foreign service, whose pay is fixed in sterling, the current rate of exchange, as defined in Article 313 of the Account Code, should be adopted for the conversion into Indian Currency of his foreign service pay.

(This decision will take effect from the 1st April 1924.)

[G I, F. D, to the Auditor General No F.-167-C. S R -27, dated 30-5 27 (received in this office with the Auditor General's endorsement No 278 A /92-27, dated 9 6-27, Dy. I Pen -7396, dated 10-6-27, Pn -819), case P. R.-221/26-27.]

Gratuity is not calculated on pay to which promoted while on furlough.

403. An officer promoted from lower to higher pay while on furlough or other leave, on which he would not receive the benefit of enhanced pay till he returned to duty, cannot, if he retires with gratuity without rejoining his appointment, claim the benefit of gratuity calculated on the pay to which he was promoted while on furlough or other leave, as described above. (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—486.

(G I, F D, No 1300, dated 7 6 83)

If invalided while on long leave it is taken into account in calculating average emoluments.

404. In the case of an officer who has submitted medical certificate of incapacity for further service while on leave other than privilege leave, the period of leave up to the date of its termination when that is later than the date of the medical certificate should be taken into account for the purpose of calculating average emoluments.

(G. I, F D., No 5179 P, dated 10-12 96 Dy G I -1235)

405. Under Article 486 (c), Civil Service Regulations, fees can only count towards pension when they are the authorised emoluments of an appointment. The fees earned by a Nazir who is appointed under the marginally noted Acts cannot be regarded as the authorised emoluments of a Nazir's appointment as none of the Acts refers to a Nazir as such and in no case is his appointment to the management of an estate necessary. Such fees should not therefore be reckoned towards pension

1. The Guardian and Wards Act of 1890 (VIII of 1890).
2. The Indian Trust Act, 1882 (II of 1882)
3. The Indian Succession Act, 1865 (X of 1865)
4 The Lunacy District Courts Act, 1858 (XXXV of 1858)
5. Bombay Regulation (VIII of 1827)

(G I, F D, No 526-C S R, dated 11-9 12 Dy G I 2376, dated 14 9 12 B 451 of 12-13)

Duty Allowance during leave.

406. Duty allowances and deputation (duty) allowances should count for purposes of pension as part of an officer's emoluments during long leave if there is no doubt that he would have drawn the allowance, had he remained on duty and the Head of Department make a declaration to that effect.

(C G, No 840, A. & A -549 19, dated 25-10 19 Dy No C G—364, dated 27-10-19 and C. C A 's letter No 103-A -59/31, dated 8-4-31; case P N 26/31-32)

C. S. R.—486.

407. The Government of India have decided that under the Secretary of State's orders circulated with the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. 394-E.B., dated the 29th March 1919, an officer holding a permanent post who is appointed to officiate in a temporary post of the class falling under Article 76B, Civil Service Regulations, to which a duty allowance is attached should count it towards pension.

(Auditor General's endorsement No 84 A /236 29, dated 8 3 30, Dy No I-Pen. 5873, N I /3343; case P N -26/29-30)

Officiating Pay.

408. An officer's pension depends on his monthly substantive pay and the additional remuneration drawn by a provincial service officer officiating in a superior Indian Civil Service post being of the nature of acting allowance cannot be treated as part of substantive pay.

(G I, F D, No 168-E A, dated 1-3-22, to A. G, U. P, received with Endt No 158 A—26-22, dated 6-3 22, from Auditor of G. I. Sanctions, Dy. No A G D./2542, dated 12-3-22.)

409 The Government of India have decided that in the case of a Government servant with a substantive post on a permanent establishment, who is appointed to officiate after 1st January 1922 in a permanent post which is substantively vacant or which is temporarily vacant in consequence of the absence of the substantive incumbent on extraordinary leave or on transfer to foreign service, and is allowed to draw the full officiating pay or salary admissible under the rules, the difference between the substantive pay and officiating pay or salary counts as emoluments for pension.

(G I, F D, No 7/84/C S R, dated 8 7 25, Dy. No. P N I./1569, dated 20-7-25, case Pn -140/25-26)

410. The concession allowed by clause (h) of Article 486, C. S. R., to an officer appointed provisionally or substantively *pro tempore* to an office vacant in consequence of the absence of the permanent incumbent on a foreign service or on leave without allowances is not restricted to the officer who fills the place of the officer absent on deputation or leave but is admissible to all the officers appointed provisionally or substantively *pro tempore* in the chain of appointments made in consequence of such an absence. (Punjab.)

(G I, F. D, No 5565-P., dated 21-10-02.)

411. The Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that in the case of a Government servant who, while holding a substantive post on a permanent establishment, is appointed to

officiate in a permanent post which is substantively vacant or which is temporarily vacant in consequence of the absence of the substantive incumbent on extraordinary leave or on transfer to foreign service, and is allowed to draw enhanced pay or salary under the Civil Service Regulations for officiating in the latter post, the difference between the substantive pay and officiating pay or salary counts as emoluments for pension. This decision takes effect from the 11th September 1920, the date on which the new acting allowance rules promulgated with this Department Resolution No. 2097-C.S.R., dated the 27th November 1920, came into force. Pensioners who retired on or after the 11th September 1920 and have reason to think that their pension will be increased as a result of this decision should apply for a re-calculation of their pension to the authority which sanctioned it and any increase of pension which may be found admissible as a result of the re-calculation will have effect from the date of retirement.

A note of the re-calculation will be made on the original application for pension so that the fact may not be lost sight of, in case a second re-calculation is applied for.

(G. I., F. D., No. F.-16 C. S. R.-26, dated 22-1-26, Dy. G. I./4633, case P. N. 69/25-26.)

Counting of Duty Allowance attached to a substantive post while an officer is appointed to officiate in a higher post for pension.

412. In consultation with the Auditor General, the Government of India have held that the concession of counting for pension the "duty allowance" attached to a Government servant's substantive post while he holds a temporary post which was held permissible in the ruling communicated with the Auditor General's endorsement No. 1246-A./441-23, dated the 26th December 1923, and the similar concession in the case of the holder of an officiating post are not exactly covered by the existing rules in the Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—486.

The Government of India have decided that pending the issue of the New Pension Rules, the special sanction of the competent authority should be obtained in each individual case with reference to the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules.

(Auditor Gl.'s letter No. 35-A./233-30, dated 5-2-31; case P. N.-26/30-31.)

413. With the concurrence of the Government of India in the Finance Department, the Auditor General has decided that in cases where a Government servant is appointed on probation against a vacant permanent post during the last three years of his

service and has subsequently to revert to his original permanent post or retire while still on probation, the emoluments drawn by him in the permanent post held on probation count for pension under clauses (a) and (b) of Article 486, Civil Service Regulations.

(Auditor GI 's endorsement No 190-A -123/31, dated 20-8-31—I. Pen. 1934, P N I /2012; case P. N -26/31-32)

C. S. R.—486.

414 Non-superior officers referred to in paragraph 5 of the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. F.-81-R.-I/24, dated the 11th February 1929 (i.e , non-superior Government servants transferred to foreign service before the 5th September 1928 who retire either directly at the end of their present sanctioned term of foreign service or within three years of its conclusion) are entitled irrespective of the rate of pension contribution prescribed for them, to a pension calculated wholly or partly, as the case may be, on the pay drawn by them in foreign service.

[G I , F D , endorsement No F -1 (44)-R -I/32, dated 21-1-32, case P. N-26/31 32)

Interpretation of average earning in Note (b) to Article 486

415. The average earnings of an inferior servant should be calculated on earnings received by him during the last six months in inferior service and not upon the arrears received by him while he was on leave without pay.

(L S P, R -177, dated 19 11-08)

Conversion of sterling overseas pay into rupees

416. It has been declared by the Government of India that the current rate of exchange as defined in Article 343, Account Code, will be adopted for the conversion of sterling overseas pay into rupees for the purposes of calculation of average emoluments for pension. This decision will take effect from 1st April 1924.

(G I , F D , No F.-182-C. S R./26, dated 13 8 26, Dy No India/2330, dated 6 9-26, case Pn 29/26-27.)

Counting of Duty Allowance drawn by officiating incumbent for purposes of pension.

417. It has been decided by the Auditor General, with the concurrence of the Government of India, Finance Department, that "duty allowance" whether drawn by a permanent officer or by an officiating Government servant can be unconditionally included in the calculation of average emoluments for pension

inasmuch as Article 486 (f) makes no distinction between the duty allowance drawn by a permanent officer and that drawn by an officiating incumbent.

(Auditor General's No. 394-A /117-24, dated 5-6-24 to the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, received with D O No 558 A /117-24, dated 2 10 26, case P R -134/26-27)

Allowances drawn by Press servants

418 The following allowances sanctioned for different Press servants of the Government of India in the Government of India, Commerce and Industries Department, letter No. 794-D , dated 15th December 1919, to the address of the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps, should be included in emoluments for the purposes of Article 486, C. S R , and should count for pension with effect from 1st October 1919, the date from which they were sanctioned. C S. R.—486

(G I , Ind. Deptt , letter to the Controller of Printing, Stationery and Stamps. No . A -220, dated 18 4-23, received in this office from the latter with his letter No. C. P O I -18/27, dated 15 9 27, Dy Pn /1968, case P R -191/25 26)

Superior Servants —

Rate of pay	Calcutta and Delhi	Simla
Up to Rs 70 . .	25 per cent of salary	35 per cent of salary
From Rs 71 to Rs 150	20 „ „	30 „ „
From Rs 151 to Rs 300 .	14 „ „	25 „ „

In the case of clerks employed at Calcutta and Delhi on receipt of a pay of less than Rs 25 per mensem the rate of allowance is to be raised so as to bring their emoluments to Rs 25 per mensem.

Inferior Servants (Calcutta and Delhi)—

Rupees 4 a month to all the men drawing pay up to Rs. 20 subject to a minimum salary of Rs 12

Simla Rs 4 to all the men subject to a minimum salary of Rs 12 *plus* 10 per cent. on substantive pay.

These allowances should be calculated on the monthly salaries, exclusive of overtime allowances, in the case of the salaried men and on the average class earnings in the case of piece-rate workers

419. The Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair, has declared that the allowance to Jail Warders was sanctioned on account of unhealthiness of locality in which life is

liable to be impaired. It, therefore, counts for pension in terms of the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 914-C. S. R., dated the 8th May 1921.

(C C., Port Blair, letter No. 5030, dated 22 11-30, Dy No P. N I /3108; case P. R. 40/28-29)

C. S. R.—486. 420. The allowance of Rs. 2 per month granted to Lance Head Constables employed in the Delhi Province, should be treated as special pay and counted as emoluments for purposes of pension.

(Case P N 18 17/32-33)

Average emoluments of piece-work employees.

C. S. R.—487. 421 In cases in which a piece-work empolyé in a press establishment is remunerated at different rates during the last three years of his service by fixed pay and piece-rates, average emoluments should be calculated on the last 72 months' service according to rule 4 under Article 487, Civil Service Regulations.

In cases where a piece-work employé retires on a date other than the first day of a month and broken period of a month have consequently to be taken into account in calculating pension, average emoluments should be calculated on the earnings of the last 72 complete months, ending on the last day of the month immediately preceding that in which the officer retires from the service, the "month" referred to being not necessarily the calendar month, but the month for which the accounts of piece-workers' earnings are made out, namely, from one date in a calendar month *to the corresponding date of the next calendar month.*

In cases where leave without allowances or suspension occurs during the last 72 months' service, an equal period of qualifying service rendered immediately before the period should be taken into account in accordance with the principle laid down in rule 2 under Article 487, Civil Service Regulations.

(G I., F D, No 74-79 P, dated 10-12-03, Dy G. I -1743)

422. With the concurrence of the Government of India the Auditor General has decided that in cases when leave with allowances occurs during the last 72 months' service of a piece-worker employed in a Government Press, the principle of Rule 1 under Article 487, Civil Service Regulations, should be applied in calculating his "average emoluments" for pension, and his "wages" or "earning" at full class rates may be taken into account for the period of leave on average and half average pay for this purpose.

(No 33/Endt /263-30, dated 19 6-31, from the Assistant Director of Commercial Audit, Calcutta, Dy. N. A Pen./5199 P. N. I./1118-P. N.-26-31 32)

Calculation of pension of officers in Foreign Service.

423. (1) Officers of the "superior services", whether they have retired or will retire direct from Iraq or after reversion to India, will draw the pensions which they would have earned, had their whole service been under the Government of India. C. S. R.—487.

NOTE.—By "Superior services" the Government of India mean the all-India and class I Central Civil Services, and commissioned ranks of the Indian Army and Royal Indian Marine; and by "Non-Superior Service" all other Government servants.

(2) (a) Officials retiring from non-superior services or posts on whose behalf contribution for pension has been calculated in accordance with old Fundamental Rule 116 on the pay drawn by them in Foreign Service who have retired from Iraq or who will retire at the end of a term of foreign service sanctioned before the 5th September 1928 will, if they retire from Iraq direct, or within 3 years after reverting from Iraq, at the end of their present sanctioned term of foreign service, receive pensions calculated wholly or partly, as the case may be, on Iraq pay subject to the usual Indian Maxima.

(b) For Government servants of this category who do not revert to Indian service at the end of their current term of service under Iraq, or who return from Iraq to India more than 3 years before they can retire on pension the new Fundamental Rule 117 (a) provides pension on the scale that would have been earned by service under Government of India.

(Para 3 of the Government of India, F Deptt letter No F 81-R 1 24, dated 4-1-30)

NOTE 1.—The Government of India have decided that on the analogy of the settlement made with the Iraq Government, pension contribution should in the case of officers belonging to the category mentioned in paragraph 5 of the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution of the 11-2-29 and serving elsewhere than in Iraq, also be recovered with effect from the 1-3 29, in accordance with the rates prescribed in that Resolution (Appendix II A of the Fundamental Rules)

(Para 2 of the G I, F D, letter No F 81-R -1-24, dated 4-6-31)

NOTE 2.—The intention of the orders in clause (2) above is that non-superior officers of the category mentioned in clause (2) (a) are entitled under old Fundamental Rule 116 to have their pension calculated on foreign service pay up to the end of their term of foreign service commencing from a date prior to 5-9 28, irrespective of the rate of pay on which contribution for pension was recovered in their case But in no case should the benefit of foreign service pay be allowed in respect of an extension of the period of foreign service commencing on or after the 5th September 1928

[G I, F D, letter No F. 1 (26)R I /33, dated 16-1-34, case P N 17-2/33-34.]

Interpretation of Rule 1, under Art. 487-C. S. R.

C. S. R.—487. **424.** The meaning of Rule 1 under Article 487, Civil Service Regulations is that pension cannot be increased on account of an increase of pay which might or would have accrued during an officer's leave, but which was not actually drawn until the officer returned to duty. The proviso (a) under Rule of Article 487, Civil Service Regulations, means that benefit should not be given of increments actually accrued, but not drawn during leave.

(Auditor General's No T /007/289 25, dated 22-9-25, Dy P N I -2344-25-26; case P. R -278/24 25.)

Officiating promotion of a piece-work employee.

425. The period of officiating promotion of a piecework employé should be dealt with in accordance with the orders conveyed in Finance Department No 3090-P., dated 21st May 1907 (Diary No. G I.-656), in calculating his average emoluments.

(L. S P R 263, dated 29 2-08)

Assistant Opium Agent paid by Indian States.

426. The pension of the Assistant Opium Agents paid by the Indian States who are exempted from the payment of contributions under Article 763 (k), Civil Service Regulations, should be calculated on their last pay.

(Dy P. N.-452, 1894-95)

Pressman on deputation to the Simla Press.

427. The period of deputation of a pressman to the Simla Press during which he received an increased rate of pay is allowed to count as superior.

(L S Pn -980, dated 13-10-04)

Reduction during leave in last three years.

428. The "average emoluments" of an officer, reduced while on leave during the last three years of his service, should be calculated at the reduced rate.

(Letter sent, P. R -1502, dated 24-3-05)

Promotion during privilege leave.

429. When promotion is given or increase of pay is allowed and paid to an officer during the privilege portion of combined

.e average emoluments should be calculated on his increas-

(A P.-131 of 1907 08)

Increment during Foreign Service.

The actual pay on which contribution was paid during the C. S. R.—
ee years of his service should be taken in finding out 487.
emoluments No increment on which contribution was
should be taken into account.

. P. R -151, dated 1-10-07.)

Furlough and special duty in England.

Interpretation of "Service".

431. The term "service" as used in the 2nd line of Article 487, Civil Service Regulations, means qualifying service.

(L S P R 235, dated 19 3 07)

Reduction of pay while on leave

432. In the case of a man reduced while on leave and transferred to his old office, his pay for average emoluments will be the pay which he would have drawn had he not been on leave from the date on which permanent arrangements were made in his new office

(L S P R -234, dated 18-3-07)

Increase in pay or promotion while on leave.

433 For purposes of calculation of "average emoluments" under this article, an increase of pay which took effect during the currency of privilege leave combined with furlough during the last three years of service, and was actually drawn by a Government servant as part of his privilege leave allowances under Article 60, C.S R , is not an "increase in pay not actually drawn" within the meaning of proviso (a) to Rule 1 under Article 487, C. S. R. The rate of pay during furlough portion to be taken into account for the calculation of "average emoluments" would be what the Government servant would have drawn had he been on duty *i.e.*, the increased rate of pay drawn during the privilege leave portion of the combined leave.

(Para 4 of Sections III of the Manual of Audit Instructions)

The principle underlying the above decision applies in the case of a Government servant who, while officiating in a higher post.

is granted, preliminary to retirement, leave on average pay combined with leave on half average pay under the Fundamental Rules, and who is promoted substantively or provisionally substantively to the same higher post or to a similar or higher post in the same cadre with effect from a date before the termination of the leave on average pay, provided that the leave was not granted under the operation of the proviso to F. R. 81 (b) (ii). As the leave salary drawn by the Government servant takes into account the pay drawn by him in respect of the higher post, his substantive or provisionally substantive promotion to that post while on leave cannot be regarded as involving an "increase in pay not actually drawn" within the meaning of proviso (a) to Rule 1 under Article 487 of the C S R. with effect from the date of such promotion; the Government servant is, therefore, entitled to count as emoluments for pension, the pay which he would have drawn "had he not been on leave"

(Para 4-A of Section III of the Manual of Audit Instructions; case P. N. 20 622/34 35)

Recess leave.

C. S. R.—487. **434.** When recess leave without allowances counts as service under Article 409, Civil Service Regulations, the period shall be included in the three years required for calculating average emoluments.

(G I, F D., No. 3085 P, dated 29-5-05 Dy G I-476)

Leave without allowances

435. Leave without allowances in rule 2 under Article 487 is extraordinary leave granted under Article 339, Civil Service Regulations, and not furlough or other leave which but for the operation of Articles 147 (iii) and 335 would carry leave allowance, and that such leave, whether it actually carries leave allowances or not, is leave with allowances for the purposes of the rules under Article 487, Civil Service Regulations.

(G I, F. D, No 927-P, dated 15 2-06 Dy G I-2733.)

Interpretation of Pay.

436. The term "pay" in this Article does not include leave allowance.

(L. S P. R-523, dated 11-9 02)

Leave without pay of a Police Officer on pay not exceeding Rs 20 per mensem

437. In case of a Police Officer whose pay did not exceed Rs. 20 at the time of retirement full pay should be taken for calculating average emoluments during the period he was on leave without pay (Bengal) C. S. R.—487.

(L S P R, 60, 206-07, G I, F D, orders conveyed in A G, U P's letter Pen 232, 8 506, to A G, Bengal)

Calculation of pension of a piece-rate Press Employee on military duty and Foreign Service within the last 72 months.

438 *Terms of reference.*—A certain piece-rate Press Employee was on military duty and Foreign Service within the last 72 months of his service The class pay drawn by the man prior to his transfer was accepted as his assumed pay on which pension contribution during the foreign service was realized. As by the application of this method, the man was a great loser in respect of his pension, the question as to how the average emoluments of the officer should be determined, was referred to the Government of India Arts 487 (4) and 490, C. S. R.

Decision—With the concurrence of the Finance Department the Government of India, Industries and Labour Department, decided that the man's average earnings (inclusive of overtime earnings) for the 6 months immediately prior to his transfer from the regular service should be taken as his emoluments for the period of his military duty This amount should also be regarded as his assumed pay for the period during which he was on foreign service

(The recovery of the arrear pension contribution on the above basis was also waived)

(G I, I & L, No A-348, dated 18-7 27, and F D Office Memo No F-XXV-C S R /27, dated 26-7-27, case P R-31/26 27)

439. The Controller of Civil Accounts has decided with the concurrence of the Government of India that the average emoluments of the employees of the Civil Departments who have been allowed to count their previous military services for civil pension under Article 356, C. S R, but retire before completing 3 years service in the Civil Department, should be calculated on the basis of pay drawn in the Civil and Military Departments during the last 3 years of service, and the break between the military and civil services should be disregarded and an equal period before C S. R.—487

the 3 years should be included on the analogy of Rule 2 under Article 487, C. S. R.

[*Vide* letter No 43-A /252-31, dated 10-2 32, from the C C A, Pen. I / 4940, case Pn -17 (1)/31-32]

Imprisonment.

C. S. R.—487. **440** The period of imprisonment should be treated as one of suspension (either qualifying or non-qualifying as service according to circumstances) in the calculation of average emoluments

(L S P R -185, dated 24 11 08)

Leave without pay of Piece-work Compositors

441. In the case of a piece-worker leave without pay in this rule means only sanctioned periods of leave and not casual absences without allowances

(L S P R -160, dated 28 10-08, and G. I, C & I, 1378—1379-4, dated 16-2-09, G I, F D, No 1225 P, dated 5 3-09, Dy G I -3003)

Piece workers' last month

442. The earnings of the 2nd half of the last month shown as earning for one month after the date of retirement should be rejected, the piece-workers' month being the 16th of one month to the 15th of the next.

(L S P. R -110, dated 16 8 07; L S P R -27, dated 23 5 08)

But the piece-worker's month in the case of the Government of India Press, Delhi, is from the 11th of one month to the 10th of the next month

(Examiner, Government Press Accounts, letter No 433/Mths, dated 27-10 30, read with his letter No 444 C /Mths, dated 18 12-30, case P N 23 I/30 31.)

Period of joining time under the Fundamental Rules during which no pay or leave salary is drawn.

443. Periods of joining time which fall within the last three years of a Government servant's service should form part of the three years for the purpose of "average emoluments".

In cases of joining time falling under clauses (*a*) and (*c*) of the Fundamental Rule 107, where the pay of a particular post is drawn the actual "emoluments" (not the actual joining time allowance) drawn should be taken for the purpose of average emoluments In cases of joining time falling under clause 6 (ii) of Fundamental Rule 107 during which leave salary is drawn, and in cases falling under clause (6) (i) of, and Note (2) to Fundamental Rule 107, during which no pay or leave salary is

drawn, the pay (i.e., emoluments) which would have been drawn (but for a rule or order not allowing it) if the Government servant had not been on joining time should be taken into account in the calculation of "average emoluments".

(Ar. G.'s No 110-A./102-34, dated 27-7-34, case P N 17 8/34-35.)

Temporary increase of the Forest Department officers

444. The temporary increase of salary such as those given in the Forest Department in the Punjab paid from contract grants does not count for pension Pension should be calculated on permanent position only and extra amount of allowances, counting towards (leave or) pension C. S. R.—488.

(G I, F D, No 1352-P, dated 25-3 97 Dy G I 1773)

Remuneration of Fire and Salvage Clerks of the Foreign Office.

445 The allowances of Rs 50 a month sanctioned for the remuneration of certain clerks of the Foreign Office who will be appointed to perform the duties of the Fire and Salvage Clerks in Simla and Calcutta should be treated as local allowance not counting towards (leave or) pension.

(G. I, F D, No 4660-Ex, dated 21 10 98 Dy G I 902)

Allowances to Postmaster and Signallers at Pachmarhi.

446. The allowance of Rs 8 and two at Rs 5 each paid to the Postmaster and 2 signallers respectively for meteorological observatories at Pachmarhi should be treated as local allowance.

(G I, R & A Dept, No 1416—49 2, dated 27 6-05 Dy G I, 791, 30-6-05)

Stipends of Meteorological Observers at Akola, Amraoti and Buldana.

447. The meteorological stipend of one-third of the consolidated pay of Civil Surgeon's clerks in Berar who perform the duties of Meteorological Observers at Akola, Amraoti and Buldana is pension-bearing

(G I, R & A Dept, No 2200—88 2, conveyed in G I, F D, No 6094-Ex, dated 30-10-05 Dy G I-828)

448 In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan is pleased to direct that for the purposes of Article 489 (1), Civil Service Regulations, in calculating the pay of Mounted Police for pension and leave allowances Rs 10 shall be considered as horse allowance and the balance reckoned as pay proper C. S. R.—489

(A G G, Balu, No 24, dated 17 1 91. Dy T A-2112)

C. S. R.—489. **449.** The increase of Rs. 2 in the pay of sowars under Agent to the Governor General's No. 565-P., dated the 15th September 1905, does not relate to horse allowance and should be reckoned as pay proper in the calculation of pension. (Article 487, Civil Service Regulations.)

(2nd Asstt to A G G, Bala, No 37-P, dated 1-2 06 Dy Pn -915.)

Horse allowance of Ajmer Mounted Policemen.

450. The police Gazette, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, dated 3rd December 1890, page 491, shows the rates of pay and horse allowance of Mounted Constables employed in Ajmer as follows :—

(D S, Police, Ajmer, No. 509, dated 16-6 91 Dy T A.-655)

	Pay	Horse Allowance	Total.
Mounted Constable, 1st grade .	9	+ 16	=25
" " 2nd "	7	+ 15	=22
" " 3rd "	7	+ 13	=20

Dual rates of the vaccinators in the Punjab

451. Although the 4 clauses of Article 489, Civil Service Regulations, were framed by the Government of India without reference to the Secretary of State, his sanction is necessary to their relaxation in individual cases. The vaccinators in the Punjab are allowed [illegible] rvice under Article 398, Civil Servic[illegible] [illegible]iod they are paid at a higher rate [illegible] at a lower rate during the non-working months, *i.e.*, at dual rates.

(G I, F. D, No 377-P, dated 28-1-98 Dy. G I -1370)

Deputation allowance of clerks deputed to the Military Department.

C. S. R.—490. **452.** The difference between permanent pay and the pay *plus* deputation allowance drawn by civil clerks during their deputation under Army Department letter No. 9242, dated 1st September 1916, sanctioning deputation of trained clerks to military department with a deputation allowance of 20 per cent. on their salary will be considered as deputation (duty) allowance and will be included in the calculation of average emoluments under Articles 486 and 487, Civil Service Regulations.

(G I., A D, No 6958, dated 28 5-18; C. G, No 421-A & A -492-17, dated 7 6-18 Dy. C. G -94, dated 10 6-18)

453. The permanent accountants and clerks of the Civil and Military Accounts Departments who were or are employed in the office of the Controller of War Accounts should be viewed as having held or holding appointments which are of like character to their permanent appointment and that the increased remuneration drawn by them in the above appointments should accordingly be reckoned as part of their average emoluments for calculating pension. C. S. R.-490

(A. D G., No 2843-E—1032-20, dated 4-9-30 C G-340, dated 16 9-20)

Increase in pay drawn in the offices of the Deputy Controllers of the Currency, Northern India and Calcutta

454. The Government of India have accorded sanction to the difference between their substantive pay in the appointments on which they have a lien and the pay actually drawn from time to time in the offices of the Deputy Controllers of the Currency, Northern India and Calcutta, by the men transferred from certain other offices being treated as personal pay In the case of Mr. S C Kohli of the office of the Deputy Controller of the Currency, Northern India, however, the difference between his pay as Superintendent in that office (and not as Assistant Currency Officer) and his pay in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab will be treated as personal pay In the event of the reversion of any of these men to their substantive appointments, the personal pay at the time of reversion will continue and be absorbed in future appointments

(G I, F. D, No F/4/III F E, dated 25 2 27, case P R 10/25 26)

Civil Officer on military duty.

455. For the purpose of calculating ordinary civil pension or gratuity in the case of a civil officer who has been employed on military duty in connection with the war his emoluments during such service should be taken to be those he would have drawn from time to time if he had remained in civil employ

The calculation should be made according to the "next below" rule [illegible] ule is not applicable it should be [illegible] wances if any mentioned in Arti [illegible] which he would have drawn from time to time prior to retirement in the appointment on which he had a lien

(G I, F D, No 150-C S R, dated 11 2 20 Dy G I 4941)

CHAPTER XX.—SPECIAL RULES FOR THE POLICE.

EXTENT OF APPLICATION.

SECTION I.—GOVERNMENT POLICE.

Rangoon Police.

C. S. R.—494.

456. Service in the Rangoon Police qualifies under the special rules for the Police

(L S P R 24, dated 19 4 99)

Coorg Police Force

457. (i) The Coorg Police Force was organized under Act V of 1861 and its members are therefore eligible for the special rules for the Police in Chapter XX, Civil Service Regulations

(District Magis, Coorg, No 108-M—2, dated 8-8 00 Dy. P N.-375)

(ii) The old designation of Parpattigar in the Coorg Poilce Force corresponds to that of Head Constable and comes within the meaning of "members of Police Forces" in Article 494 (1), Civil Service Regulations.

(B 356-P R of 1913-14)

Police Forces in the Punjab.

458 The organized of Police Force was constituted in the Punjab on 1st July 1861, under Act V of 1861, with the exception of Trans-Indus Police Force to which the provisions of the Act were not extended till the 4th August 1873 The Trans-Indus Police existed in the Derajat and Peshawar Divisions.

(A G, Punjab, No 4126-P., dated 19-6-01 Dy P N-268)

Central Provinces Police.

459. The Saugor Police as well as the Police Force of the Central Provinces were constituted under Act V of 1861.

(L S P. R-383, dated 7-8 02)

Police in Gwalior, Sehore and on the Agra and Bombay Road.

460. The Police Forces in Gwalior, Sehore and on the Agra and Bombay Road are paid from an Excluded Local Fund and hence their service does not qualify.

(First, A G. G, No 4877, dated 3-11-90 Dy. Pn-547.)

Bombay District and Khandesh Police.

461. Khandesh Police being included in the Bombay District Police under the special rules. C. S. R.—494.

(C. I T.'s order 1-9 89)

Police Establishments in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

462. In the case of policemen of the Police establishment in the United Provinces whose salary is above Rs 20 per mensem, the ordinary pension rules are applicable, but in case of officers whose salary is Rs 20 and under, the special rules in Chapter XX, Civil Service Regulations, are applied.

(A G, U P, Pn -32004, dated 21-3 95 Dy Pn 629)

Najib Force, Thagi and Dacoity Department

463. Men of the Najib force of the Thagi and Dacoity Department qualifies for pension under ordinary rules and not under the special rules for the police

(L S P N -529, dated 1-9-96)

Ajmer District Police.

464. The amalgamation of the component parts of the Police Forces in the Ajmer District was sanctioned under Act V of 1861

(Dy 10254, dated 10 3 07)

Bhumia Police

465. As Bhumia Police was not constituted under any of the Acts mentioned in Article 494, Civil Service Regulations, the special rules in Chapter XX do not apply to its members.

(A G G, C. I, No 4877, dated 3 11-19 Dy Pn -547)

Secunderabad Residency Bazaars and Aurangabad Police

466. The members of the Secunderabad District Police which was constituted under Act V of 1861 are eligible for the special rules for Police from the date of amalgamation of the Police Forces in the cantonments of Secunderabad Residency Bazaars and Aurangabad, *viz.*, from 1st April 1905 Their previous service in the cantonments specified will be pensionable under the ordinary rules, service on pay exceeding Rs. 10 being treated as superior.

(G I, For D 651-I B, dated 18 2 07 conveyed in G I, F D, No 1232-P, dated 27 2-07 Dy G I. 3064 L S P R -127, dated 12 9 07; G R -24, dated 23-7-07.)

Quetta Cantonment and Quetta District Police

C. S. R.—494 and 495. **467.** The service of the members of the Quetta Cantonment Police amalgamated with Quetta District Police qualifies from 1st April 1901, the date on which they were amalgamated. Service prior to that date qualifies from 1st April 1895 as they have paid contribution from that date [with the exception of 4 Reservists named (1) Alla Khan, (2) Soli Mulla, (3) Gurmukh Singh, (4) Gopal Singh]

(G I, For D, No 1212-I. A, dated 21-3 01, conveyed in G I, F. D, No 5325 P., dated 24-10-01. Dy G I-1092)

468. The pension of the members of the Cantonment Police is regulated under Article 495 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations [see 103 (*b*), Civil Pension Code, then in force]

Central India Agency Police.

C. S. R.—494 and 495. **469.** The special rules for the Police are not applicable to the members of the Central India Agency Police which was constituted from 1st April 1899 under a local law based on the Police Act of 1861.

The previous Cantonment service does not qualify.

(L S Pn-691, dated 21-8-04, and F D, No 1378-Ex., dated 25-3-99 Dy. G I-1704 L S G R, No 76, dated 25-11-05 and G I, For Dept, No 533-I B, dated 5 2 01 Dy G I-1699)

470. Under Government of India, Foreign Department Notification No. 2365-I. B, dated 14th November 1912, the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), having been applied to the Central India Agency, the services of the C. I. Agency Police should be treated as superior from the very beginning of service provided the officers concerned served in the "Administered Area" of Central India (*vide* A. G.'s *decision dated* 12th November 1923, Bdle. No. P. N-386 of 23-24.)

C. S. R.—495. **471.** The Local Government or Administration concerned may at discretion issue, in the case of Cantonments, orders for the payment of pensions to the policemen therein employed at such rate as seems suitable, provided that the Cantonment Fund is self-supporting, receives no grant-in-aid from the Lieutenant-General of the Command, and is not likely to be compelled to apply for a grant-in-aid in consequence of the new charge or of any other change in its circumstances which can be foreseen The Government of India have decided not to issue any general rule on the subject.

(G. I, For. D, No 389 I. A, dated 20-1 97. Dy. 1490)

472 The Nasirabad Cantonment Police are eligible for pensions. C. S. R.—495.

(G I, For D. No 1759-I A, dated 27 6 93)

Nasirabad Cantonment, Beawar, and Ajmer Municipal Police.

473. Under the orders contained in the letter from the Government of India, Foreign Department, No 508-G, dated 28th February 1877, the Nasirabad Cantonment Fund pays a contribution towards the pensionary allowance of the policemen employed in that Cantonment. *Paragraph 2 of the Government of India,* Foreign Department, letter No 1759-I A, dated 27th June 1898, was not intended to supersede these orders but to permit the continuance of the existing practice of paying contributions from the Cantonment Fund.

The orders of 1877 quoted continue to apply to the Beawar and Ajmer Municipal Police.

(G I, For. Dept, No 3402 I A, dated 29 12-98 Dy G I-1231)

Quetta Municipal Police.

474. The amalgamation of the Quetta Municipal and District Police, having been sanctioned on payment of contribution from the Municipality, the service of the men of the former counts with retrospective effect from the date of their enlistment

(G I, F D., No 6016, dated 31-12 90 Dy G. I-1292)

Police Bands.

475. In cases where Policemen employed in a band Estt are paid from other sources besides Central Revenues, the Secretary of State considers that the service may be treated as pensionable with reference only to that portion of pay, derived from Central Revenues The maintenance of Police bands is also considered a proper object of expenditure of Public Funds

(Secy of State's order No T & P-4906, dated 3 10-21 conveyed in G I, F D, No 1316 E B, dated 23 11-21 G I 2081, dated -11-21)

Railway Police.

Rajputana-Malwa Railway Police

476. The members of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway Police drawing pay not exceeding Rs 20 per mensem shall be eligible for pension under the special rules for the Police C. S. R.—498.

(Dy G I-301, dated 24 7-85, and G I-375, dated 14 10-84)

Service in the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

C. S. R.—498. **477.** The Rajputana-Malwa Railway, which was originally a State line worked by the State, was leased to the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company from 1st January 1885 Service on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway is therefore purely Company's service.

The pension of an officer earned for service in the Rajputana-Malwa Railway when it was a State Railway should not be reduced under Article 522 (ii), Civil Service Regulations, if he is re-employed in it as a Company's servant after his retirement.

(A G, Rvs, No 189-E, dated 10-2-12. Dy Acctt -6334, dated 13-12-12 B 497 of 1911-12.)

Pensions of the members of the Hyderabad Railway Police.

478. Service in Railway Police in His Highness the Nizam's Dominions was not pensionable until the issue of the orders contained in the letter from the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No 858-I., dated 9th March 1895, which provided for the grant of pensions to the members of the Police Force by payment of contributions. The Government of India have not sanctioned the proposal of the Resident to grant a separate pension to those officers for their services prior to 1st May 1895, the date on which these orders came into force, but left it to the Nizam's Government to grant a separate pension for such services

(G I, For. D, No 1007-G, dated 26 5 05, to the Resdt at Hyderabad, received with 1st Asstt Resdt's letter No 1115-A., dated 27 2-06 Dy Pn -988)

Hyderabad Railway Police.

479. The special rules for the Police are applicable to members of the Hyderabad Railway Police.

(G. I., For D, No. 1007-G, dated 26 5-04, Filed with Dy. Pn -988, dated 3-3-06)

480. In the case of the Hyderabad Railway Police the gratuity or pension admissible for service under Government is not affected by the gratuity or pension admissible for service in the Police while under the Nizam's Government.

(G. I, For. D, No 1396-G, dated 3-7 05, conveyed in F D, No 3926-P, dated 10-7-05. Dy G I -863, dated 13-7-05)

Baghelkhand Agency Railway Police.

481. Service in the Baghelkhand Agency Railway Police Force, though paid by the Native States of Rewa, Nagode, Maihar, Kothi and Sohawal, is not foreign service, but qualifies for pension from the general revenues under Article 386 Their pensions are calculated not under the special rules for the Police provided in Chapter XX, Part IV, Civil Service Regulations, but under the ordinary rules C. S. R.—498.

(G I, Fin. D, No 2438, dated 10-5 88, Dy 170, C I T, No 653 M, dated 3 11-00. Dy G A -1037, dated 24 7 85)

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Police.

482. Service rendered in the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Police, Bombay, is under the control of Government and also qualifies for pension under Article 498, Civil Service Regulations

(Dy Acctt -2904, dated 16-10-17, case Pn -167/17-18)

Employees of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway

483. Pensioners re-employed in the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway after retirement from Government service are purely the Company's employés and in no sense Government servants Besides this the Agent of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway has been specially authorised by the Railway Board to retain on the line any Government servant lent to the Company on his retirement from the latter service Article 522 (II), Civil Service Regulations, will consequently not apply in such cases

(Govt Exr, Ry Accounts, No 1802, dated 19 9 08, Dy Pn -703, dated 27 9 08, case Pn 629/08 09)

Watch and Ward Staff of Railways.

484. The Government of India consider that the cost of retiring gratuity to members of the Watch and Ward Staff, the cost of which is duly shared by Government and the Company, should similarly be shared by Government in the same way as Railway Companies bear their share of the liability for pension of members of the Law and Order Police Force It is not necessary that such gratuities or pensions should be granted under the rules of the Civil Service Regulations

(G I, Railway Board, No 2289 R E, dated 23-7 10, received under Fin Dept endt No 4018-A, dated 2 8 10 Dy G I 1671)

Hyderabad Plague Police.

C. S. R.—498. 485. Hyderabad Plague Police is paid by His Highness the Nizam's Government and the pensions of its members are paid by that Government.

(Bundle 478 of 1910-11.)

SECTION II.—QUALIFYING SERVICE.

C. S. R.—499. 486. Deduction on account of Superannuation Fund are not made from—

(i) Police officers of the Ajmer-Merwara District.

(ii) Members of the Police Force of the Thal Chotiali District.

(iii) Members of the Port Blair Military Police.

(G. I., For. D., No. 1703-G., dated 27-10-03, F. D., No. 5535-P., dated 28-10-01. Dy. G. I.-1151, Dy. Pn.-325, dated 9-9-92, Dy. Pn.-529, dated 3-12-92. Dy. Pn.-511, dated 28-1-98.)

Quetta-Pishin Police Force.

487. No deduction is made from the pay of policemen of the Quetta-Pishin Police Force, but contributions towards pensions of certain policemen holding permanent and pensionable appointment in the Quetta-Pishin District and at present supplied as additional Guards on payment are credited into the Quetta Treasury on account of Superannuation Fund.

(D. S. of Police, Quetta-Pishin, No. 197, dated 10-2-98. Dy. Pn.-674.)

Port Blair Police.

C. S. R.—501 (a) (1). 488. In the case of a soldier transferred to the Port Blair Police all military service counts even if his pay is increased to a sum over Rs. 20 per month.

The restriction of age from which military service counts does not affect this rule.

(L. S. P. R.-137 and P. R.-138, dated 19-10-05, L. S. Pn.-159, dated 20-10-08.)

SECTION III.—AMOUNT OF PENSIONS.

C. S. R.—503. 489. In the case of a Police officer on pay not exceeding Rs. 10 a month, whose service is pensionable under scale B. of Article 503, Civil Service Regulations, and who afterwards is transferred

To an appointment in superior service outside the Police Department, the Police service should be treated as "superior".

(F. & C Dept., No 6307-P , dated 5-10-04 Dy. G I -1309, dated 10-10 04)

490. The service of Police subordinates while attending a training school should be treated as on duty, and such service qualifies for pension. C. S. R.—503.

(H. D , No 916—25, dated 27-9 04, received with F & C Dept , No 6351-P , dated 7-10-04, Dy. G I -1312, dated 10-10-04)

Explanation of Article 506.

491. If the pay of a policeman at date of his discharge exceeds Rs. 20, he is entitled under Article 503, Civil Service Regulations, to a pension for superior service, but his service counts from the age of 20 years. C. S. R.—506.

(C I T 's order, dated 10-11-99)

CHAPTER XXI.— RE-EMPLOYMENT OF PENSIONERS.

Continued employment in a Native State.

C. S. R.—509 A.

492. An officer whose services have been lent to a Native State and who is contributing to Government on account of his pension is not entitled to retire on a pension without prejudice to his continuance in the employment of the Native State on the ground that he has put in more than 30 years' pensionable service; and until he actually retires from service within the meaning of Article 465, the question of granting him a retiring pension does not arise (Madras)

(G I For D, No 750 G, dated 29 4 95, A G Madras, Pen 19 377, dated 14 4 05 Dy Pen 34)

C. S. R.—511.

493. A man discharged on gratuity owing to incapacity for further service and re-employed the day after is not ordinarily entitled to anything for his second service as the case falls under Article 455, Civil Service Regulations If the entire service be treated as one continuous service, then the previous gratuity should be recovered from that admissible for the combined service

(L S G R-20, dated 1 6 07)

Refund of previous gratuity.

C. S. R.—512.

494 A man discharged on gratuity owing to incapacity for further Cantonment Police, Jalna, for which he received a gratuity. He was then re-employed as bakery clerk, Supply and Transport Corps, Secunderabad, and on discharge received a compensation gratuity He was then re-employed as a typist in the office of the Superintendent, Railway Police, His Highness the Nizam's Dominions. He was not allowed to refund the first gratuity as he did not refund it on his first re-employment

(L W Pn-726, dated 12-2 08)

Pushtu allowance not taken into account.

C. S. R.—514.

495. Pushtu allowance drawn by a pensioner who has been granted compensation pension before re-employment should not be taken into account in applying the proviso in Article 514 (a) which requires that the sum total of pension and pay on re-employment should not exceed the pay of the appointment on the abolition of which the pension was given.

(G I, Fin. D, No 3133-P., dated 25-7-93 Dy. 512)

496. The restrictions in Article 514, Civil Service Regulations, apply to a Government pensioner re-employed in a temporary establishment which is paid from General Revenues whether he is paid by a fixed salary or by fluctuating monthly allowances. C. S. R.—514.

(G. I., H D No 1286, dated 21 9 10 Dy G I -2309, case 326/10 11)

Re-employment of officers who have been granted compassionate allowance.

497. Compassionate allowances should be treated as Invalid or Compensation pensions for purposes of re-employment.

(Case P. R.-222/13-14)

498. The Government of India have delegated to the Auditor General the powers of a Local Government under Article 514 (*a*), Civil Service Regulations in respect of pensioners whose re-employment he is authorised to order. C. S. R.—514(a)

(G. I. F D. No 265 F E, dated 19-2 19 Dy No G I 3732 dated 22 2-19.)

499. The Government of India have delegated to the Central Board of Revenue the powers of a Local Government under Article 514 (*a*), C S R, in respect of pensioners whose re-employment it is authorised to order.

(F 298 C S R '26 dated 28 9 26, Dy India 3422, case P N 29 26 27)

500. The Government of India have delegated to the Auditor General, under Article 520 (iii), Civil Service Regulations, the power to re-employ pensioners whenever necessary, in the appointments under his control which are filled by officer not appointed directly by the Government of India This power will be subject to the limitations laid down in Article 521, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—520.

(G. I F D No 1183-F E, dated 2 11 17 Dy N G I 2035 dated 5-11-17)

501. The Controller of Currency has been authorised to sanction, under clause (iii) of Article 520, Civil Service Regulations the re-employment of retired officers in Currency Office establishments and the extension of the term of their employment

(G I F D, No 1311 F E, dated 14 8 19 Dy G I 1930 of 1920)

502. When in special and exceptional circumstances, it is considered desirable to re-employ an officer who has been permitted to retire on proportionate pension in a post under the Government the pay of the post should be reduced by the full amount

of his pension In cases where rule 9 of the Rules for Premature Retirement on Proportionate Pension is applicable, an alternative course might be to move the Secretary of State to suspend the payment of the pension while the officer continues to be employed under the crown

(G I, F D Memo No F.-12-1-R II/1929, dated 5-8 29; I. Pen./2070, P N I /1426; case P. N -26/29-30)

C. S. R.—520. **503.** The Government of India have delegated to the Mint Masters of Calcutta and Bombay under Article 520 (iii), Civil Service Regulations, the power to re-employ pensioners in the establishments under their control These powers will be subject to the limitation laid down in Article 521, Civil Service Regulations

(G I, F D, No 1150-F E, dated 19-10-17 Dy G. I-1900)

Continued employment of a Government servant in a post in Malaya after the age of Superannuation as a pensioner re-employed.

504. The Government of India proposed to retain a Government servant who was deputed out of India in British Malaya (with the sanction of the Secretary of State) after he reached the age of Superannuation in his service there as a pensioner re-employed The question arose whether that proposal would again require the sanction of the Secretary of State. It has been decided by the Auditor General that a re-employed pensioner is a Government servant for the purpose of the Fundamental Rules, and the officer in question cannot be treated as one Government servant before re-employment and another afterwards. The original sanction of the Secretary of State will therefore hold good up to the date already sanctioned and an extension of deputation beyond that date will require the sanction of the same authority.

(Auditor Generals order No 452-A./204-25, dated 24-7-25, Dy No A D G-460, P N I 2341 of 1924-25; case P. N-69/25 26)

Interpretation of Art. 520 (ii), C. S. R.

505. In view of the powers possessed by an Administrative Department of the Government of India under clause (i) of Article 520, Civil Service Regulations, the sanction accorded by such a Department to the re-employment, or the extension of the term of employment, of a pensioner who served before retirement in a

non-gazetted capacity directly under the Government of India, may be accepted in audit, although a Department of the Government of India has not been invested with the powers of a Local Government under clause (ii) of Article 520, Civil Service Regulations

(G. I, F D, U O 5675 C S R, dated 18-11-26, received with F and P Department, U O 249-E, dated 22-11-26, case P. N -140/26-27)

506. The Government of India have delegated to the Central Board of Revenue under Article 520 (iii), Civil Service Regulations, the power to re-employ pensioners in appointments under their control which are filled by officers not appointed directly by the Government of India This power will be subject to the limitations laid down in Article 526, Civil Service Regulations C. S. R.—520.

(G I F D, No F /53/C S R /26, dated 12-2-26, Dy No P N I -3885, dated 16-2-26)

507. Under the powers conferred by the note to article 520-C S. R, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, has declared that the restrictions contained in that article shall not apply in regard to the re-employment of pensioners by Local Bodies within the territory of the Delhi Administration

(C C, Delhi's No 1390, dated 24-2-28, case P N 18 17/32 33)

508. Under note 1 to article 521 of the C S R, the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, has declared that the authority administering a Local Fund shall be the authority competent to fix the pay and allowances of an appointment in which a pensioner is re-employed and to determine whether his pension shall be wholly or partly held in abeyance

NOTE—This delegation is subject to the restriction in Article 521 (ii) that the said authority may not allow the pensioner to draw in full a pension of more than Rs 10 p m in addition to the full pay of the post

(C C, Delhi's No 1389 dated 24-2-28, case P N 18 17 32 33)

Re-employment of a High Court Judge, Art 622, C S R

509. The provisions of Articles 510 and 521, Civil Service Regulations do not apply to High Court Judges Consequently when offering a post to a retired Judge the authority fixing the pay of the post may, but is not bound to, take into consideration the pension already drawn by him, and an audit officer is no required to enquire whether the pension has been taken into consideration A retired High Court Judge may therefore, be C. S. R.—521.

permitted to draw the full pay of the post, in which he is re-employed, in addition to his full pension.

(G I, F D, endorsement No F /204 C S R /25 dated 25-1 27, Dy P. N. I -3288, case P. N 29/26-27)

C. S. R.—522. **510.** As there are now probably no officers in Government employ who draw pensions from a Police Superannuation Fund the Government of India have decided to cancel clause (1) of Article 522, Civil Service Regulations If, however, any such pensioner is at present in Government employ or is employed in future under Government, his case should be regulated by the rule which is cancelled

(G I F D, No 601-C S R dated 13 6 19 Dy No G I 1061, dated 16-6 19)

Powers of the Postmasters General to re-employ a Postal Pensioner in a temporary appointment

C. S. R.—524. **511.** The Government of India have delegated to the Post masters General the powers to re-employ a postal pensioner in a temporary appointment subject to the conditions of Article 521, Civil Service Regulations, and provided the pensioner is a non-gazetted officer in receipt of a pension not exceeding Rs 100 a month

(G I, C & I, No 11749—3, dated 28-12 08 conveyed in G I, F D., No 6356-P dated 22 12 09)

Service of Indian soldiers in the Survey Department.

C. S. R.—525. **512.** Indian soldiers, who are permanently employed in the Survey of India Department after obtaining Roorkee certificate. count their service in that Department or all periods of civil duty whether continuous or not towards civil pension only

(Dy G I -1084, 1284-P, dated 6-3 01 G I -922)

Army pension of a soldier appointed to the Survey of India Department.

513. The army pension of a soldier, who after earning that pension has been appointed permanently to the Survey of India Department, may not cease, and it does not affect his salary and pension in that Department.

In the case where a pension has been earned while in service in the Survey of India Department as may be in the case of a soldier placed on the unattached list on permanent transfer to the Survey of India Department and the recipient had continued to

serve in that Department even after earning that pension his salary would be liable to reduction if his army pension is payable wholly or in part from Indian Revenues.

(L. W. Pn 964, dated 27-3-06, P. N. 543, dated 21-11-07.)

Re-employment of a chaplain

514. A retired chaplain may draw pension in addition to pay, if his re-appointment is sanctioned by competent authority. C. S. R.—525.

(I. S. P. R. 422, dated 6-9-06.)

Military invalid pension

515. Article 525, Civil Service Regulations, does not apply to the case of a Non-Commissioned Military Officer in receipt of an invalid pension under military rules, his pension cannot be affected on re-employment in the Civil Department.

(Pay. Exr. E. C., P. 2316, dated 4-10-94, Dy. Pn. 318.)

516. The word "soldier" in Article 525 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations includes "Warrant officers" as defined in Article 48 of those Regulations and should be understood to generally include all officers and men of the Indian Army except commissioned military officers to whom the ruling in Article 526, Civil Service Regulations, applies.

(C. A. I., U. O. 838, dated 21-2-12.)

Civil salary not reduced—Wound or Injury Pension

517. The salary in the Civil Department of a Commissioned Military Officer should not be reduced under Article 526 of the Civil Service Regulations, on account of any wound or injury pension which he receives in the Military Department. C. S. R.—526.

(F. D. No. 6269-P., dated 5-12-02, Dy. G. I. 1571.)

Pension of a British (Home) Government pensioner re-employed under the Government of India

518. An officer's temporary retired pay, payable by the British Ministry of Pensions, is not affected by reason of his appointment to a post under the Government of India.

As regards officers who are in receipt of both service and disability awards from the Ministry of Pensions, normally neither award is affected, so far as the Ministry of Pensions is concerned, by an officer's acceptance of an appointment in the Civil Department in India. Where, however, an officer is granted (a) alternative retired pay or (b) retired pay at half pay rates in

addition to wounds pension, regard is had by the Ministry to his earning capacity in civil life in calculating any retired pay which may be payable to him Where, therefore, the award is within one of these categories, the British Ministry of Pensions should be informed, through the India Office, of an officer's appointment at any time to a post under the Government of India in order that any necessary reconsideration of the Ministry's award to him may be undertaken.

(Letter No G Gen 541/11, dated 19 1 27 from the British Ministry of Pensions to the India Office, received with Auditor General's endorsement No 104-A / 50-27, dated 8 3 27, Pn I 3597, case P. No 29/26 27.)

Extent of application of Article 526.

C. S. R.—526. **519** The orders contained in Article 526 do not apply to salaries regulated by Acts of Parliament. (Bengal.)

(G I No 1905, dated 24 7 79)

520. Article 526 (*a*) and (*b*) as modified by the Secretary of State (*vide* Government of India, Finance Department notification No F.-10-IV-R-II/33, dated the 31st August 1933) will govern all cases in which re-employment or continued employment begins after the 30th May 1933, the date on which the modification was passed The emoluments of military pensioners already in service on 30th May 1933 will continue to be regulated according to the rules applicable to them before revision

(G I., F. D, Despatch to H M's Secretary of State, No 9, dated 22-12 32; case C 2 48/33 34)

Pay of officers placed on the unemployed list under Army Instruction (India), No. 82 of 1934, when re-employed.

521. Officers who are placed on the unemployed list under Army Instruction (India) No. 82 of 1934 and who obtain further employment under any Government or Administration, will continue to enjoy their unemployed pay in full, irrespective of the amount of the pay of their new appointment.

As the period spent on the unemployed list will count for military pension under paragraph 4 (*d*) (i) of the Army Instruction (India) No. 82 of 1934, re-employed officers will not count such service in civil employment for a separate civil pension

In the event of the Civil Government of Administration under whom the officer is employed, agreeing to grant a civil pension based on the new (civil) service combined with the old,

the whole counting as one service, the share of the pension chargeable to the Defence Services estimates will be represented by the actual amount of pension earned by the officer for his military service under Army Instruction No 82 of 1934 subject to a maximum of £640 per annum, (less cost of living cut)

(G I, A D, No 08325 (M S 3), dated 9 7 35, case P N 17-1 35 36)

Pensioners re-employed in qualifying service during the war

521-A. In the case of pensioners re-employed in qualifying service during the war the sanctioning authority should, in granting an increase of pension for such service, consider carefully whether the grant of the full increase admissible is really justified after taking into account the return already received in the shape of pay. If not the full amount should not be given as a matter of course but the discretion conferred by Article 470 Civil Service Regulations, should be used C. S. R.—529.

(G I, F D, No 1155-C S R, dated 7 10 19 Dy No G I-2671 dated 11-10-19)

521-B. The capital value of the pension granted for the previous service should be calculated on the basis of the age of the officer on the date of final retirement from service C. S. R.—530

(G I F D, No F 6 (4) R II 34 dated 1-34, case P N 19 2 33 34)

PART V—RULES APPLICABLE TO SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS OR SPECIAL OFFICERS

Subsidiary leave cannot be added to medical leave

522. A Lieutenant-Governor cannot add subsidiary leave to medical leave. He is not under ordinary furlough regulations (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—534 (b).

(G I, F D, No 181 P D, 9195)

523. The Secretary of State has approved the recommendation of the Government of India for the withdrawal of the restrictions contained in Article 542B, Civil Service Regulations regarding completion of 5 years' service as Member of Council as a condition of admission to pension in the case of those who had previously held high judicial offices as set out in the Article

(S S No 36 Public, dated 12 2 20 received on 3 3 20 G I F D No 313 C S R, dated 13 3 20 Dy G I 5046)

C. S. R.—539.

524. An officer who has acted as a member of the Executive Council of the Governor General or of the Governor of Madras or Bombay is entitled to count the period of his employment as acting member as service towards privilege leave under Chapter XII of the Regulations, if the leave is taken after the officer has ceased to act as a member

(G I, F D, No 4315 P, dated 10-7 07, to the A G, Madras, received with A G, C. R U O No 1074 of 1919 20)

525. A Lieutenant-Governor or Member of Council, who on the resignation of his office is entitled to privilege leave and is not debarred from taking it by reason of his having completed 35 years' service, should be allowed to take such privilege leave as he had earned before taking up that office, and to take it on the pay of, but without a lien upon, the last appointment he held other than that of Lieutenant-Governor, Member of Council or Chief Commissioner

(S of S Despatch No 136-Pub dated 2 11 17, recd on 14-2-17, copy recd. with G I, F D, No 1159 C S R, dated 22-12-17, Dy G I 2669)

CHAPTER XXIII.—JUDGES OF THE HIGH COURTS.

Compulsory retirement at 60 years

526. Every Chief Justice or Judge of the High Court in India appointed after the 14th May 1899 should be required to vacate his office on attaining the age of 60 years (Bengal) C. S. R.—543 (27) and (29).

(G I, F D No 3124 Ex, dated 11 7 99 I G Part 1 dated 24-6 99, page 536 Home Dept Endorsement No 652 dated 8 7 16 Dy No G I -1607, dated 12 7-16)

Exception —The Hon'ble Sir Lancelot Sanderson, Chief Justice of the High Court, Calcutta, has been permitted to retire from the Bench on the completion of a full term of service qualifying for the maximum pension, or on attaining the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier

Re-employment of a Judge of a High Court

527. There is nothing in the Civil Service Regulations which prevents a retired Judge of a High Court to draw his pension in addition to his pay as Legal Adviser and Solicitor to the Secretary of State The India Office will decide such questions C. S. R.—545.

(U O 549 dated 14 1 08)

Authority for sanction of the pensions of the High Court Judges.

528. It has been decided by the Secy of State that the Govt of India will, in future, be competent to sanction the pensions of the High Court Judges in accordance with the rates admissible under the rules

(India Office letter to the Secy to the G I F D No F and P No 6257, dated 13-10 20, conveyed in G I F D, No 2058 C S R, dated 11 11 20 G I 3975, dated 15-11 20; case P R 71/20 21)

CHAPTER XXIV.—BARRISTER AND PLEADER APPOINTMENTS.

Grant of an invalid pension

C. S. R.— 549 (a) (2). **529.** As the rules in Part IV are otherwise applicable to the officers enumerated in Article 547, Civil Service Regulations, the production of a medical certificate is an essential condition in the case of a grant of an invalid pension under Article 549 (*a*) (2), Civil Service Regulations, but it will be open to the Government to grant an invalid pension without the production of such a certificate.

(Case 410-Pn. of 1912-13)

C. S. R.— 549. **530.** The pensions of civilian incumbents of the appointments referred to in columns 2 and 3 of the table below Art 549, C. S. R., will continue to be governed by Arts 561 and 564. C. S. R., and in the case of members of Provincial service holding these appointments should be considered in connection with the recommendations of the Public Service Commission

No special or enhanced pension should be granted to Chief Judges of Chief Courts.

No judge shall receive such pension who has not attained the age of 60 years unless he either retires on medical certificate or has had an actual service of at least 11½ years

C. S. R.— 550. **531.** The Secretary of State has sanctioned the proposal to extend the concession of late retirement on attaining the age of 60 years contained in Art. 550, C. S. R., to all incumbents of the posts included in Fundamental Rule 98, irrespective of whether the officers concerned are recruited directly or pomoted from subordinate posts.

(S of S Tel. No 3725, dated 18 10 23, recd with G I., F. D, No 2053-C S R, dated 16-11-23. G. I -2332, dated 19 11-23)

CHAPTER XXV.—MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

Annuity Deductions.

1s. 6d. rate should not be applied if it raises the furlough above the minimum and causes deduction on account of annuity

532. The Secretary of State has decided that the rate of exchange of 1*s*. 6*d* the rupee, which has been conceded to the absentees out of India in connection with the Exchange Compensation Scheme, should not be applied to the case of an officer, should it render him liable to a deduction on account of Annuity Fund subscription from which he would be exempt if drawing the minimum furlough allowance of £500 a year, or would otherwise operate to his disadvantage C. S. R.—556.

(G. I., Fin., No. 110-P., dated 9 1 95 Dy. 1435.)

Deduction from 4 per cent. annuity contributions

533 His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has decided that in regard to four per cent annuity contributions made before 1st April 1919 the lump sum payable to a member of the Indian Civil Service under the orders contained in the Home Department notification No. F./67-III/Ests., dated 23rd September 1922, who retires before the year 1943-44, shall be reduced by £20 for each completed year of military service in respect of which the refund of four per cent annuity contributions is made to him under para. 2 of correction No 22 of 9th February 1926

(G. I., F. D., No. F./112 C. S. R. 26, dated 26 4 26 Dy. No. G. I. 525 dated 1 5-26, case P. N. 871/23 24.)

Retirement and Annuity.

Leave without allowance counts as service

534. During a period of absence on leave without allowances a Covenanted Civil Servant should be considered to be in the service within the meaning of Articles 561 and 564 of the Civil Service Regulations (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—561.

(C. G., No. 1624, dated 7 11-78.)

Retirement on Medical Certificate and invalid annuity to the Members of the Indian Civil Service.

C. S. R.—564.

535. The scale of annuities in Article 564, Civil Service Regulations, applies to all living members of the Indian Civil Service who retire after the date of the resolution and not to those who retired before that date

(G I F D, No 6013 P dated 3-11-05, Dy G I 1859 G, dated 7 11-05. L S Pn -96, dated 9-5-05)

Commutation of Annuities

536. For orders regarding the commutation of the annuities of Indian Civil Servants, *vide* Secretary of State's Despatch No. Financial-9, dated 22nd February 1918, copy received under F D No 2322-E B, dated 18th December 1919, Dy G I -3682

(G I, F D No 2322 E B, dated 18 12 19 Dy No G I -3682)

Compulsory Retirement.

Officiating High Court Judge

C. S. R.—565.

537. The proviso in Article 565, Civil Service Regulations, applies to an officiating Judge of a High Court The Government of India may sanction, for special reasons always to be recorded, the retention by a member of the Indian Civil Service of his officiating appointment as a Judge, High Court (Bengal.)

(S S Judl., dated 26-7-07 F. D, No 5151-P., dated 16-8-07.)

538. The Secretary of State has ruled that Article 565, Civil Service Regulations, and Fundamental Rule 56 (c) (i) do not confer any right on a member of the Indian Civil Service to serve for 35 years and to compensation under section 96-B (2) of the Government of India Act for termination of service before that period. He has also decided that it is contrary to public interest to allow a person who has held His Majesty's warrant of apointment as a member of an Indian Government, whether Central or Provincial to revert to the service of the Crown in India in an inferior capacity but it is not appropriate to prescribe any rules to that effect.

Whether any such officer can have no claim as of right to revert to a post in the ordinary line, it is open to the local Government to appoint him to a post like that of the Chairman or Member of a Committee or Commission, not borne on the cadre of the Service to which he belongs.

In case this decision involves retirement before full pension is earned, the amount of pension in each such case will be considered on its own merits, by the Secretary of State under Section 96-B (5) of the Act.

(G. I., H. D., No. F.-58/30-Ests., dated 6-2-30, received with F. D., No. F./45-R. I./30, dated 17-2-30. Dy. C. A. I./4063.)

CHAPTER XXVI.—STATUTORY CIVIL SERVANTS.

Pension Regulations.

Service not wholly in the Statutory Civil Service.

C. S. R.—566. **539.** The rules under Article 566, as they stand, do not provide as regards length of service necessary to qualify for a retiring pension, in the case of an officer whose pensionable service has not all been in the Statutory Civil Service The Government of India have now decided that Statutory Civil Servants whose service has not been wholly as such shall be eligible for a retiring pension after 30 years' qualifying service, statutory and other. (Bengal.)

(G. I., F. D 4683-P., dated 22-8-05.)

Pension of a Statutory Civil Servant.

540. The limit imposed by section 3 should be applied in fixing the amount allowed by section 6 (*a*) (1), and the ordinary limit of Rs. 5,000 should be applied in fixing the portion of the pension allowed by section 6 (*a*) (2), Article 566, Civil Service Regulations The limit imposed by section 3 cannot be applied a second time to the consolidated pension under section (6) (1) and (2).

(G. I., F. D., No. I-224, dated 30-1-07.)

Interpretation of "office" as used in section 2, Article 566, Civil Service Regulations.

541. The word "office" as used in Article 566, Civil Service Regulations, means "appointment" and not the "post" held by an officer.

(Case 527 of 1909-10.)

"Office" of the Commissioner of Excise and Salt and Inspector General of Registration, Bihar and Orissa.

542. The appointment of the Commissioner of Excise and Salt and Inspector General of Registration, Bihar and Orissa, may in relation to that of Magistrate and Collector be regarded as a new office within the meaning of section 2 (pensions) under 566, Civil Service Regulations.

(G. I., Finl. Dept., letter No. 1257-C. S. R., dated 19-11-13. Dy. No. Accts.-7759 of 13-12-13, B. 200-Pn. of 1913-14.)

543. It has been ruled by the Secretary of State in Council under section 96-D (1) of the Government of India Act, 1915-16, that the Auditor General's Service for pension shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 96-B of the Act, and the rules in force thereunder for other persons in the Civil Service of the Crown in India. C. S. R.—566.

The amount of the Auditor General's pension shall if he was prior to his appointment in the service of the Crown in India, be calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 96-B of the Act and the rules in force thereunder for the service to which he belonged, and otherwise in accordance with such terms as the S. of S. in Council may fix in the case of each person appointed.

(S. of S.'s despatch, dated 6-1-21, G. I., F. D., No. 201-F. E., dated 1-2-21, G. I. 5321, dated 3-2-21.)

CHAPTER XXVII.—ECCLESIASTICAL OFFICERS.

Bishops.

Extraordinary leave is not furlough.

C. S. R.—567-A. **544.** The extraordinary furlough enjoyed by a Bishop under rule 6A, Article 567-A, Civil Service Regulations, should not be deducted from the furlough earned in order to calculate the amount of furlough due.

(G. I. F. D., No. 1091-P., dated 23-2-07. Dy. G. I. 3004.)

545. The appointment of Bishop's Commissary in charge of the Diocese of Calcutta is notified by the Registrar of the Diocese in Part II of the *Gazette of India*.

(G. I., Dept. of Edn., No. 403, dated 8-9-11. Dy. G. I.-2145.)

Archdeacons.

C. S. R.—571. **546.** Section 101, 3 and 4 William IV, cap. 85, prohibits the *addition of any special personal allowance or exchange compensation allowance to the remuneration drawn by an Archdeacon in respect of his archdeaconry.*

(G. I. Fin. No. 4192-Fn., dated 18-8-94. Dy. 793.)

Special allowance regarded as pay.

547. The special allowance admissible under Article 571, Civil Service Regulations, should, in the case of the substantive Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland proceeding on leave, be treated rather as pay than as local allowance, and in the case of the officiating officer as an acting allowance. (Bengal.)

(G. I., F. D., No. 593-A., dated 30-1-87.)

Chaplains.

Chaplain's officiating service counts towards residence.

C. S. R.—573. **548.** A Chaplain can count his officiating service before confirmation as "Residence" for pension from the date of his arrival in India, that date being reckoned as prescribed in Articles 574 and 575, Civil Service Regulations.

(G. I., Fin., No. 4130-P., dated 15-9-97. Dy. 796.)

548-A. Chaplains appointed on or after the 17th September 1928, and before the 14th August 1934, shall count their service for leave and pension from the date of their disembarkation in India.

(S. S. No. P. & J. 1042/35, dated 15-4-35; case GC 2-3 35-36.)

Date of appointment as a Probationer.

549. If an addition of service under the Additional Clergy Society is made the date of appointment for the purposes of Article 576, Civil Service Regulations, would be the date of appointment under Government and not the beginning of service under the Additional Clergy Society. The date of appointment would ordinarily mean date of confirmation under Government. C. S. R.—576.

(L W Pn -170, dated 4-6-08 L S Pn -21, dated 5-10-08 Also case 137-Pn /11-12)

Interpretation of the words "approved service".

550. In the case of a probationary Chaplain who has, before his appointment, rendered service in India, under a society other than the Additional Clergy Society, only so much of his service as has been similar in character to that of a Chaplain may be allowed to count towards his period of probation, that is, service as a parish priest or the like, up to a limit of three years, may be regarded as approved service, but not time spent on purely missionary work or teaching This interpretation of the words "approved service" in Article 576 of the Civil Service Regulations should be adhered to.

(G I, H D No 99 106 Eccl, dated 12 3-09, to Local Govts' Copy received with A G G, Rajputana, No 2434—126, dated 1 7 10 Dy Raj 444, case G. A -2406/09 10)

Confirmation of probationary Chaplains and their subsequent promotions

551. The Government of India will no longer issue orders regarding the confirmation of probationary Chaplains of the Church of England (and Scottish Chaplains in civil employ) and their subsequent promotion to the grade of Senior Chaplains Cases of this nature arising in the several provinces may in future be disposed of by the Local Governments or Administrations, the necessary notifications being issued in the local official gazette or in Part II of the *Gazette of India* in the case of an administration and copies being sent to the accounts officer concerned

(G I., H D, No 99—106 Eccl dated 12 3 09, to Local Govts Copy received with A G G, Rajputana, No 2434—126, dated 1-7-10 Dy Raj -444, case G. A 2406/09 10)

Military service of Chaplains rendered during the war prior to their appointment as Government of India Chaplains

552. 1. War service of any kind prior to appointment to the Indian Eccl. Estts. shall not dispense with the administrative

necessity for a period of probation before confirmation in the grade of junior chaplain, nor shall it count as service for leave, invalid gratuity or short service gratuity

2. War service, in H. M.'s Forces, whether as a chaplain or in a combatant capacity, may, up to a maximum of 4 years, count for increase of pay and for promotion to the grade of senior chaplains *provided that no service rendered before the age of 27* years—the minimum age limit of chaplaincies—shall so count. Increase of pay under this rule is admissible to a chaplain on probation before confirmation as a junior chaplain.

3. All service rendered as a chaplain in the British Army during the war, may count as both service and residence for invalid pension, the War Office having agreed to accept pensionary liability for such service.

4 Service of other kinds in H. M.'s Forces during the War, also service as chaplain in the Dominions Forces for which the War Office do not accept pensionary liability may count as under (3) above, up to a maximum of 2 years, provided that no such service rendered before the age of 27 shall so count

5 War service will not count for retiring pension in any case in which the chaplain having been appointed to the Indian Eccl. Estt at an age exceeding 30 years, is entitled to an equal or greater concession under Art 599 (note 2), C S R. In case in which the concession admissible in respect of age on first appoint*ment is less than that granted for war service the latter conces*sion only shall be granted.

6 In any case in which a chaplain is eligible for concessions under Art 576, C. S. R. in respect of probationary service not passed under Government and also for similar concessions in respect of war service under (2) and (3) and (4) above, he shall be entitled to whichever concession is greater but not to both.

(S of S. order No 90-Public., dated 6 5-20, conveyed in G I, F D, No 1194-C S R., dated 7 7-20, G. I.-1663, dated 10-7-20.)

PRIVILEGE LEAVE AND EXTRAORDINARY LEAVE.

In cases of combined leave, calculation to be made from the last interruption of duty.

C. S. R.—591. **553.** The calculation of the amount of privilege leave due for combination with other leave in the case of a Chaplain should be made retrospectively from the last interruption of duty and not from date of return from privilege leave taken under Article 592, as it should be treated as if granted under Article 260.

. The excess of privilege leave taken by a Chaplain under the rules in Chapter XXVII of the Civil Service Regulations over the amount which would have been earned for the same period under the general rules in Chapter XII should be treated as if it had been overstayal of leave, that is to say, as constituting an interruption of duty within the meaning of Article 246 of the Regulations (Bengal.)

(G I, F. D, No. 3262-P, dated 6 6-02)

554. The Government of India have been empowered by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to relax the rule in Note I under Article 594 of the Civil Service Regulations and permit chaplains to retire on the termination of the combined leave for less than 6 months pending the general revision of the leave rules for chaplains. Note I to Art. 594, C. S. R.

(S S Des No 8-Finl, dated 27 11-19, recd on 21 12 19 G I, F D, No 26 C S R, dated 10-1 20 Dy G I 3997, dated 16-1 20)

Probationary Chaplains

555 Probationary service counts in all cases under Article 576, Civil Service Regulations Pension or gratuity is admissible even though the probationer was not confirmed but produced a medical certificate of incapacity for further service C. S. R.—599.

(Case 285 of 1911-12)

556. The Secretary of State for India having approved the proposal of the Government of India that an option of retirement after 5 years' service shall be given to all Chaplains on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishments and that a Chaplain who retires under this option shall be eligible for a retiring bonus of £400 and a free passage from India to England, the Government of India have decided that a Chaplain who retires at the end of five years' service must in order to obtain the benefit of a free passage to England prefer his claim to such a passage within 3 months from the determination of his service and must leave India within such time as may be directed In granting these free passages the procedure laid down in paragraph 1009-A may suitably be followed

(S. S Des No 4 Public dated 4 1 18, F D, No 166 E B, dated 30 1-19 Dy G I -3469, of Feby 1919 and Education Deptt, No 271, dated 18-10 18, recd with F D, No 1085-E B, dated 22 1-18 Dy G I 2667 of Nov 1918)

557. Optional retirement of chaplains under the rule in exception under Article 599, C S R, is permissible on completion of 5 years service and not at any later period of service

(G I, F D, letter No F.-32—C S R—25, dated 2 2 25, to the address of the A. G, Madras, Dy. G. I.—4206 of 1924-25 B P. N.—98—24-25.)

Pensions of Chaplains on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment appointed to Bishoprics in the Indian Church.

C. S. R.—599. 558. Under Section 2 (iii) of the Indian Church Act, 1927, appointments or nominations to Bishoprics in the Indian Church, as from the date of severance of the connection between the Church of England and the Church of England in India cease to be made by the Crown. Bishops will thenceforth be elected in accordance with the constitution of the Indian Church and in the event of a Government Chaplain accepting a Bishopric, if so elected, he would cease to be a Government servant and would, if he had not already completed full service for a retiring or superannuation pension, ordinarily forfeit his claim to any pension in respect of his service under Government.

With a view to safeguarding the right of such Chaplains to their pensions it has been decided with the concurrence of His Majesty's Secretary of State that a Chaplain who is selected for a bishopric in the Indian Church should be given an option between the two following courses :—

(1) that on the Bishop's attaining the age of 55 or retiring from the service of the Indian Church on the report of a Medical Board that he is unfit for further service in India, he should be granted from Indian revenues a pension or gratuity of the amount for which he would have been eligible if he had been invalided from Government service at the date of his transfer to the service of the Indian Church, or

(2) that the Bishop's service in the Indian Church shall be treated as foreign service, a contribution being paid in respect of the Indian pension—either by the Indian Church or by the Bishop himself as may be arranged between them—upto the date on which he attains the age of 55 or on which if earlier, he completes the service prescribed under the Regulations for retiring pension or is invalided on the report of the Medical Board. Government pension would be admissible to him on his attaining the age of 55, or on his being invalided as above.

The above *alternatives* are, however, *subject to the provisos* (i) that a Chaplain on appointment to a Bishopric should retain his status as a Government servant for pensionary purposes only and should not be subject to Government control for any other purposes; and (ii) that the contribution payable by the Indian Church or the Bishop himself should be based upon the pay he

would have drawn from Government as a chaplain if he had remained a member of the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment.

The rates of contribution payable and the question of making the necessary amendments to the Civil Service Regulations will be considered on the concurrence of a specific case of a chaplain on the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment being selected for a Bishopric in the Indian Church.

(Copy of letter No 65 (i) Eccl, dated 29 11-29, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, to the Metropolitan Chaplain, Calcutta, received with the G I, F D endorsement No F-1-XLIII-R-I-29, dated 13-12-29, Dy No. I-Pen 4327, P N I-3021; case P. N.-26/29 30)

559. The term 'time' of appointment in line 4 of note 2 to Article 599, Civil Service Regulations, should, for purposes of this ruling, be taken as the date of commencement of qualifying service. If there be any probationary service which qualifies for pension, the date of commencement of such probationary service should be taken as the time of appointment C. S. R.—599.

(Bundle No 342-Pension of 1916-17)

Addition to service of certain non-statutory Bishops.

560. Article 576 does not apply to a Chaplain not borne on the Ecclesiastical Establishment selected to fill a non-statutory Bishopric. The maximum period which may be added to the service qualifying for a retiring pension of such Chaplains is five years under Article 599-A, Civil Service Regulations C. S. R.—599-A.

(L S Pn-1242, dated 11-2-10, case 1038 of 1909-10)

Ministers other than Chaplains

561. Under Article 602 of the Civil Service Regulations, the Government has power to appoint outside clergymen to perform the duties of a Chaplain on the regular establishment whenever the number of Chaplains on duty (including those on special duty) is less than the number of sanctioned chaplaincies in the Diocese. C. S. R.—602.

(H D, No 396, dated 9 9-04, F & C No 5998 Ex, dated 22 9 04 Dy G. I.-1205, also Dy G I-1192)

No Exchange Compensation Allowance.

562. Exchange compensation allowance is not admissible on the allowances drawn by clergymen under Articles 602 and 603, Civil Service Regulations, as they are not officers of Government within the meaning of the Exchange Compensation Allowance Rules, and the allowances are not "salary" as defined in Article 38, Civil Service Regulations (Bengal.) C. S. R.—602 and 603.

(F. D., No 1505-P., dated 26-3-94)

CHAPTER XXVIII.—MILITARY OFFICERS.

Compulsory Retirement from Civil Employ.

C. S. R.—612. **563.** Officers appointed to the civil department between 1st April 1884 and the 1st November 1887 and removed from the effective list of the Army under Article 280, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, will, on superannuation from civil employ, be allowed the option of electing to remain in the service under terms of that Article.

All other officers will come under Article 350, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, 1899. (Allahabad and Burma.)

(G. I., F. D., No. 4004-P., dated 9-8-94.)

Lieutenant-Colonels of Indian Medical Service not entitled to leave during extension under Article 620 (a).

C. S. R.—613 (b) and 620 (a). **564.** Lieutenant-Colonels of the Indian Medical Service who have been granted an extension of service under Article 613 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations in order to complete 30 years' service are not exempted from the operation of Article 620 (a) of the Regulations, and, therefore, are not entitled to leave under the ordinary rules during the period of extension prior to their reversion to the Military Department.

(G. I., F. D., No. 5604-P., dated 3-10-08. Dy. G. I.-1583.)

CHAPTER XXX.—CIVIL ENGINEERS AND TELEGRAPH OFFICERS.

SPECIAL ADDITIONAL PENSIONS.

Deficiency in effective Service.

565. All questions of extending or of condoning a deficiency in service qualifying for a special additional pension should continue to be referred to the Secretary of State in Council for decision. C. S. R.—643.

(G I, P W D, No 36-A E, dated 6 3 08 Dy G. I -3407, dated 9 3 08))

Period of Military Duty of officers holding special appointment referred to in Articles 475 and 642, Civil Service Regulations

566. In the case of officers holding one of the special appointments referred to in Articles 475 and 642, Civil Service Regulations, but temporarily placed on military duty, the period of military duty should be allowed to qualify for the extra pension in cases in which the Government of India are satisfied that if the officer had not temporarily left the civil department, he would have rendered in a qualifying appointment service of such a character as to render him eligible under the regulations for the special additional pension. C. S. R.—644.

(S of S Despatch 41 Finl dated 1-11-18, F D, No 15 C S R dated 12 1-19, G I.-3214, dated 13-1-19)

566-A. If while holding a post declared to be a special post for the purpose of the second proviso to F R 30(1), an officer is granted officiating promotion in the cadre of his service and draws pay which in the ordinary line would entitle him to count service for special additional pension under Article 644(*b*), Civil Service Regulations, *such of the periods of officiating promotion as fall* on or after 18th March 1930 [the date on which the words "be given any officiating promotion and may therefore" were inserted in the second proviso to F R 30 (1)] should be admitted for special additional pension without any further sanction

(G I, F D, No F 23 (3) Ex I/34, dated 16 1-34, case P N 19 2/33 34)

Interpretation of the phrase "periods of such service passed on privilege leave" occurring in Article 644 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

567. In a case referred to by the Accountant General, Bombay, the Auditor General has observed that the question with regard to the interpretation of the phrase "periods of such service passed

on privilege leave" occurring in Art. 644(b) of the Civil Service Regulations was left uncovered when the rules in the Civil Service Regulations were replaced by the Fundamental Rules without a corresponding change in the Pension Rules. Under the Civil Service Regulations there would have been no difficulty in interpreting the phrase in Article 644(b) of the Civil Service Regulations quoted above. An officer could then retain a lien on a post in which he was officiating, and the question whether a particular period of leave was taken while "in such service" would be decided finally by the fact that he did, or did not, retain during such leave a lien on his post.

Under the Fundamental Rules, a lien on a post in which a man officiates is not possible, Article 644(b) in such a case is not, therefore, susceptible of a definite interpretation. The Auditor General has, therefore, decided with the concurrence of the Government of India that during the interim period until the new pension rules are promulgated, the phrase occurring in Article 644(b), Civil Service Regulations, quoted above should be held to mean that for a period of privilege leave for the first four months of leave on average pay, to count for additional pension it should be in evidence that, had the officer not been on leave, he would have been officiating or holding the temporary post.

(Auditor General letter No 35-A /321-28, dated 6-2-29, I Pen /5681, P. N. I / 3314, case P. N 26-1, Part II of 1928-29)

(See also Auditor General's letter No. T 235-A /321-28, dated 14-5-25 Pen I /482, dated 16-5-19; case P N. 26-I., Part 28-29)

C. S. R.—644. 568. For the purpose of counting of service for special additional pension the joining time availed of by an officer on transfer from one qualifying post to another such post, which he held successively in an officiating capacity, should be allowed to count as service in a qualifying post only if the competent authority certifies that had the officer not been on joining time he would have held either the new or the old qualifying post.

(Ar G's No 120-A/107-34, dated 1-8-34; case P. N. 17-8/34 35)

Service after Superannuation.

C. S. R.—650. 569. The Government of India in the Railway Department (Railway Board) are empowered to extend the services of specially selected Chief and Superintending Engineers up to a maximum age of 58.

This authority will have effect for five years only for the present.

(S. S 18 P. W., dated 29 3-07. G. I., Ry. Dept. (Ry. Board), No 182-R E., dated 14 1-10. Dy G. I.-2846.)

CHAPTER XXXII.—STATE RAILWAY ESTABLISHMENTS.

Classification of Service.

570. The members of the establishments of the Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay, for the compilation of rail-borne trade returns of the Bombay Presidency and Central Provinces are eligible for pension. C. S. R.—659.

(G. I., F. D., No. 4899-P., dated 2-8-04. Dy. G. I.-862, dated 5-8-04.)

CHAPTER XXXIII.—THE BENGAL COVENANTED PILOT SERVICE.

Rate of conversion referred to in Article 692, Civil Service Regulations.

C. S. R.—692.

571 The term "colonies" in Article 692, Civil Service Regulations, means the colonies where gold and silver are legal tenders and not the Indian Government rupee.

(L. S Pn -620, dated 15 11-06)

CHAPTER XXXIV.—PORT BLAIR POLICE.

Consecutive Service.

572. A soldier transferred to the Port Blair Police Force under Military Department orders No. 526-E.S., dated 25th October 1880, is entitled to count towards civil pensions the whole period which would have counted as service for pension under the military rules. C. S. R.—701.

(G I, F D, dated 9-1 90 Dy G I -1438, Jan 90)

573. The Members of the Port Blair Police Force enjoy all ordinary Police privileges under Part IV, Civil Service Regulations, notwithstanding the special rules contained in Chapter XXXIV.

(G I, Home Dept, No 108 dated 29 4 90 Dy G I -123)

574. As a sepoy, who after serving in an Army is employed in the same or other Army, after an interruption, is allowed to count his first Army service under Article 521, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, had he continued in the Army, he may count that service for pension under Article 501 (a) I, Civil Service Regulations.

(G I, F D, No 5413, dated 20-11 90 Dy G I 1053)

Pension of the volunteers from the Indian Army for service in the Port Blair Military Police Force

575. Members of the Andaman and Nicobar Military Police are entitled to full pension on medical certificate after completing 25 years' qualifying service and retiring full pension after 30 years' qualifying service, full pension being half of the average emoluments of the man's pay during his last 3 years' service All pensions are regulated in accordance with Part IV of the Civil Service Regulations (injury pensions in accordance with Part VI), no family pensions are granted. The Government of India have sanctioned the application of Article 727 (b), Civil Service Regulations, to all native officers, non-commissioned officers and sepoys of the Indian Army, who volunteer for service in the Andaman and Nicobar Military Police, viz, pension under Civil Rules for the period of their military as well as police service will be granted to Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and sepoys who have been recruited direct from the Indian Army on the condition that they complete 10 years' qualifying service in the Andaman and Nicobar Military Police in addition to their service in the Army; but those who retire with less than 10 years' qualifying service in the Military Police will be granted pension on the military scale

according to their rank for the whole period of their service, that in the Police being included. This concession applies only to those men whose services are obtained from the Army on special application.

(G I, H D, No 569, dated 30-6-09, conveyed in G I., F. D., No 5256-Pn, dated 21-10 09 Dy G I-2080)

Hospital Leave

C. S. R.—702.

576. Hospital leave of a policeman of the Port Blair Police does not count while he was a sergeant although he was promoted to Subadar afterwards.

(L S P R 142, dated 19-10-05)

PART VI.—WOUND AND OTHER EXTRAORDINARY PENSIONS.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—WOUND AND OTHER EXTRA-ORDINARY PENSIONS.

Wounds on Military Service.

Award of extraordinary pension or gratuity to a Government Servant, not invalided.

577. An extraordinary pension or gratuity may be granted to a Government Servant, under Chapter XXXVIII, Civil Service Regulations, even if he is not invalided from service as a result of the disability on account of which the award is made. C. S. R.—728.

(G I, F D, Memo No F /1-I/R II/1926, dated 26 9 28, Dy No Pn-2001, case Pen 26 1/28-29)

Renewable according to Medical Report

578. Wound pensions granted under Article 728 are, as in the case of pensions granted under Article 1502, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, British Troops renewable from year to year according to subsequent report of a Medical Board (Burma)

(G I, F D, No 1840, dated 16-4 90)

579. The rules in Section III, Chapter XXXVIII of the Civil Service Regulations apply exclusively to officers injured or to the families of officers killed in the execution of public duty or service other than military. In all cases of civil officers on military service the rates of pensions admissible will be regulated by Section I of that Chapter —if the rates in that section are more favourable than those admissible under the Military Regulations

(G I, A D, No 7786, dated 28 5 17, F D, No 548 C S R, dated 12 6 17)

580 Applications for pensions and gratuities on behalf of the families of surveyors and khalasies who are killed or die of illness contracted while serving with a military force on active service can be dealt with under Article 730, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R. —730.

In regard to political missions beyond the Indian frontier which may or may not involve extraordinary bodily risk within the meaning of Article 735, Civil Service Regulations, the Government of India do not consider it expedient to lay down a general rule to the effect that the families of all surveyors or khalasies who

are killed or die of disease contracted in service with the missions are entitled to pension. The Government of India will deal with those cases under Article 743, Civil Service Regulations, which gives wide power to the Government of India.

(G I, F & C Dept, No I. N.-1633, dated 4 7-04, U. O 97, dated 6 7-04)

C. S. R.—730. 581 The remark "The rates are determined, etc., etc., ... above" made against officers whose salary is below Rs. 200 in Article 730 (iii) is not to be read with the headings above which apply only to officers whose salary is Rs 200 or more.

(C I T, U. O No 320, dated 11 9-16, to G I, F. D; case P R 31/16-17)

Extraordinary pensions—Mesopotamia Administration.

582. It has been decided by the Secretary of State that in the case of officers wounded while lent from Army, the calculation of pension is based on actual rank or relative rank whichever is higher (*vide* Art 730, C S R.) and in the case of all other officers only on relative military rank under that Article.

(G I, F D, No 401-E B, dated 20 2 21 G I-5972 and C G-791 of 20-21, case A/c—127/21-22)

Grant of pensions to the families of officers dying of plague contracted in the discharge of duties connected with the plague

C. S. R.—734. 583. Great discretion should be used by local authorities in the recommendations made for the grant of pensions to the families of officers dying of plague contracted in the discharge of duties connected with the plague. It is not desirable to give encouragement to an impression that duty connected with the plague involves greater risks or is deserving of more favourable treatment than attendance in the infectious wards of a hospital or in a camp affected with cholera, which is accepted as part of the officer's ordinary duty.

Cases in which families of police officers who die of plague in the execution of plague duty should not therefore be recommended for pension.

(G I, H D, No 272-81, dated 20-1 96, and 1949, dated 16 6 99, conveyed in G I, F. D., No 2946-P., dated 30 6-99. Dy. G I. 511.)

Policemen dying of plague entitled to these concessions.

C. S. R.—734 and 735. 584. Policemen who die of plague contracted in the execution of their duties in plague-stricken localities may be considered as having been killed in the execution of duty attended with extraordinary bodily risk within the meaning of Articles 734 and 735,

Civil Service Regulations, provided that care be taken strictly to limit the grant of pensions to cases where men are sent to duty entailing imminent risk from plague. The concession is applicable to families of policemen dying of plague while on plague duty in all provinces in which plague is or may become prevalent (Bengal.)

(G I, F D., No 4516 P, dated 13-9 00)

Zhob Levy Corps

585. A sowar of the Zhob Levy Corps killed by outlaws should be held to have been killed in action as the Corps is virtually a military one. C. S. R.—734(b).

(L S Pn 977, dated 17-12 09, case 858/09 10)

586. Article 735 does not apply to the cases of policemen dying of cholera contracted during employment on the duty of enforcing sanitary measures in infected villages, but if, in any special case, the Local Government should think fit to make a recommendation for the grant of a gratuity to the family of a policeman dying of cholera while on sanitary duty, full particulars of the case should be submitted to the Government of India. (Central Provinces) C. S. R.—735.

(G I, F D, No 324, dated 11-7-13)

587. Grant of pecuniary compensation in case in which Police officers are killed or wounded in the discharge of dangerous duties such as the suppression of civil disorder or dealing with revolutionary or anarchical crime

The present position as regards the powers of Local Governments in these matters is as follows :—

(1) Officers injured in the execution of their duties The powers of Local Government to grant pensions or gratuities is as stated in para. 3 of H D. letter No 1741, dated 11th August 1921

(2) Families of officers who are killed or die of injuries received in the execution of duties—

(a) in the case of an officer on pay of Rs. 200 a month or over, family pensions may be granted at the rates and on the conditions stated in the Army Regulations, the rank of the officer being determined according to pay in the manner prescribed;

(b) in the case of an officer on pay of less than Rs. 200 a month family pensions may be granted at the rate of ½ of the officer's pay.

(3) Officers injured or killed in consequence of services rendered to the State, including cases of anarchical outrages

The Government of India have been empowered to sanction pension up to a maximum of Rs. 2,000 a year and a gratuity up to a maximum of Rs. 6,000. This power can be delegated to a Provincial Government in any specified class of cases up to a maximum of ½ of these amounts

(G I, F D, No F 723-Police, dated 4 9 22, conveyed in A. G, I S, No. 2481 (A) Kn 90-A 22, dated 23 9 22, A. D G.-1385, P N I.-2938; case Pn-57/22-23)

C. S. R.—735. 588. With reference to G. I., H D letter No. F.-723-Police, dated 4th September 1922, the G. I. are pleased to delegate to Provincial Governments the power to sanction pensions or gratuities in cases in which officials are killed or injured as a result of *anarchist outrages provided that the maximum pension sanctioned* shall not exceed Rs. 1,000 a year and gratuity Rs. 3,000.

(G I, F D, No 1370-C S R, dated 5-12-22, recd from A G, I. S No 139-A—297 22, dated 26-1-23 A D. G-2221, P N I.-4517 of 22-23)

Pensions and gratuities to officers in cases other than those killed or injured as a result of anarchist outrage.

589. The Government of India are pleased to delegate to Provincial Governments the power of sanctioning pensions and gratuities in cases in which officers are injured or killed in consequence of service, rendered to the State or owing to their official position, provided that the maximum pension shall not exceed *Rs. 1,000 a year, nor the maximum gratuity exceed* Rs. 3,000.

(G I, F D., No. 1312, dated 27-7 23. G I.-1145, P. N. I.-2291.)

Explanation of extraordinary bodily risk.

590. No general rule can be laid down as to what constitutes extraordinary bodily risk within the meaning of Article 735, Civil Service Regulations. It is a question in each case to be determined with regard to the circumstances. The mere fact of a khalasi being killed by a tiger while in the execution of his duty would not be sufficient to bring the case within the terms of Article

782, Civil Service Regulations, but circumstances could easily be conceived of a survey khalasi in the performance of a duty attended with extraordinary bodily risk being killed by a tiger.

(G I., F D, No 3480-P, dated 12 8 96, Dy G I -690)

591. The Government of India do not think it would be expedient to alter the existing practice to express an opinion upon the questions whether the injury or death was met while in the performance of a duty attended with extraordinary bodily risk within the meaning of Article 735, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—735.

(G I. F. D, No 4521-P, dated 20-7 04, Dy G I -791, dated 25-7-04)

Hurt in the eye

592. Hurt in the eye while in the execution of public duty is an ordinary accident.

(L. W. P N.-359, dated 22-7-02)

Operation on venereal patients

593. The Secretary of State for India has ruled that the performance of operations on venereal patients may fairly be regarded as a duty involving extraordinary bodily risk within the terms of Article 735, Civil Service Regulations; Proposals for the grant of pensions or gratuities to Civil Medical Officers injured in this manner may accordingly be dealt with under Articles 739 and 740 Civil Service Regulations.

(H. D, Cir No 2091-C -2098 C, dated 28-3 13 Received with G I, Finl, No 292-C S R, dated 7-4-13)

Syphilitic infection contracted in the performance of duty.

594. The Secretary of State for India has ruled that syphilitic infection contracted in the performance of duty may, if it is reported by a Medical Board to be likely to be permanent, be *ipso facto* regarded as "of a very serious nature" for the purpose of the grant of injury pension under paragraphs 756 and 858, Army Regulations, India, Volume I.

(S of S Despatch No. 38, dated 11-5-17; F. D., No. 616-C. S. R, dated 30-6 17. G I.—889.)

Treatment of an award made under Article 744, C. S. R. for purposes of Article 738 ibid.

C. S. R.—738. 595. It has been decided by the Secretary of State in Council that an award made under Article 744, Civil Service Regulations, whichever of the alternatives there prescribed the officer in question may have elected, should be regarded for the purposes of Article 738, Civil Service Regulations as an award under the provisions of Chapter 38, Civil Service Regulations.

(G I, F D, No F-206 C S R /25, dated 9-12 25; case P N 65/25 26)

Counting of military service for Civil Pensions.

596 His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has decided that a civil officer of Government who was granted civil volunteer terms while serving in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers during the Great War and who, after having been invalided from military service, was able to return to his civil employment will be allowed the option of—

(i) being treated, as regards military pension as a temporary officer, in which case his military service will count for civil pension under civil rules; or

(ii) being treated, as regards military pension, as an officer of the regular army, in which case his military service will not so count.

2. A Civil Officer serving under the terms referred to in the previous paragraph who is invalided both from military service and from civil appointment, on account of disability incurred as a result of his military service, will be allowed to draw the military pension admissible to a regular military officer and also to count the period of his military service for civil pension. This decision has effect from the 3rd February 1925, and any consequential adjustments should be made from that date only.

3. In the case of a member of the Indian Civil Service who elects to be treated for purposes of military service will not therefore count for civil pension, the 4 per cent. annuity contribution paid by him during the period of military service shall be refunded to him.

4. Any amounts drawn by officers prior to the 20th August, 1925, in the case of those who are affected by the decision in

paragraph 1 above, and prior to the 3rd February 1925 in the case of those to whom the decision of paragraph 2 applies, which, as a result of those decisions, may be classed as overdrawals, will be written off as a charge against the State.

NOTE —The rules, etc , for the grant of pensions to temporary officers are laid down in Army Instruction (India), No 893 of 1920 (as amended by Army Instruction (India), Nos 992 of 1923 and 607 of 1924) Those for permanent officers are contained in the abovementioned Army Instructions, paragraph 707, Army Regulations (India), Volume I (1915), and Army Instructions (India), No 191 of 1921

(G I, H D, No F-371 23 Ests, dated 17 12 25, received with G I, F D, No. F /260/C S R./25, dated 7-1-25, Dy N G I /4111 of 1925 26, modified by G I, H D, Resn No F-35-29, dated 30-9-29 Pn I /2711, dated 30-11-29)

597. In modifications of the previous orders on the subject, the Government of India, have decided with the approval of the Secretary of State to allow all civil officers of Government who were permitted to join the Indian Army Reserve of Officers under the terms of the Army Department notification No 60A, dated 15th January 1915 and who were invalided from the Reserve as a result of their service with it, to count that service as service for pension under civil rules without prejudice to their eligibility for military pensions as for regular officers of the Indian Army under the above notification and Indian Army Order No 539, dated 5th October 1914, relating to service during the Great War in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers

(G I, A D, No B 4770/1 (A G-14), dated 24 6 29, received with G I F D, No F /15/7/R II, dated 11 7 29, P N I-1211, dated 18-7 29, case P N 26/29 30)

598 1 In modification of the Home Department Resolution No F-371/23-Ests, dated 17th December 1925, His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has decided to allow all civil officers of Government who were permitted to join the I. A R O under the terms of Army Department Notification No 60A, dated 15th January 1915, and who were invalided from the Reserve as a result of their service with it to count that service as service for pension under Civil Rules without prejudice to their eligibility for military pensions as for regular officers of the Indian Army under the above notification and India Army Order No 539, dated 5th October 1914 relating to service under the Great War in the Indian Army Reserve of Officers

2 Any officer who elected to be treated as regards military pension as an officer of the regular army under the terms of paragraph 1 (ii) of the Home Department resolution quoted above, and

who received a refund of the 4 per cent. I. C. S., annuity contributions paid by him during the period of his military service under the terms of paragraph 3 of that resolution, will be required to repay to Government the amount so refunded. Local Governments may at their discretion permit of such repayments being made by suitable instalment where they consider this course to be reasonable in the circumstances of any particular case.

3 This decision has effect from the 4th August 1914.

(G. I., H. D., Notification No. F.-353/29, dated 30-9-29, received with G. I., F. D., No. F.-15 XXXIV R.-II/29, dated 6-11-29, P. N. I. 2711, dated 30-11-29, also G. I., A. D., No. B.-4770-6 (A. G.-14), dated 9-12-29 received with G. I., F. D., endorsement No. F.-15-VII R., II/29, dated 16-12-29, Dy. No. I. Pen./4200, P. N. I./2932, case P. N. 26/29-30.)

Interpretation of articles 738 and 744, C. S. R.

C. S. R.—738 and 744. 599. In a case regarding the grant of a pension under Articles 744 and 738, Civil Service Regulations, the Auditor General observed that the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No. 429, Civil Service Regulations, dated the 15th May 1922, made it clear that the revised Chapter XXXVIII of the Civil Service Regulations was applicable, with retrospective effect, to any case which had arisen since the beginning of the War in which it would be to the benefit of the officer concerned. The revised chapter was therefore applicable to the case of an officer, who was incapacitated for further civil service with effect from the 2nd March 1921.

Omitting the period spent on military service the officer's total qualifying service was sufficient to render him eligible for invalid gratuity only. He therefore became entitled to the concession given by Article 738 (*b*) (ii), which allowed him to take a pension in place of a gratuity and to count in his service for such pension the period spent on duty with the military forces. Under the provisions of Article 738 (*a*), he could receive this pension in addition to his extraordinary military pension, and in view of the interpretation by the Secretary of State given in his letter No. F.-3571/25, dated the 12th October 1925, this right was not adversely affected by the fact that the officer was in receipt of two distinct military pensions.

The case referred to above had throughout been governed by Article 738 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department

No F.-371-23-Ests., dated the 17th December 1925, had no bearing upon it. That resolution merely extended, as from a later date, to officers whose ordinary civil service sufficed to earn a pension, the concession given by Article 738 (b) to officers whose civil service had earned a gratuity only.

The Secretary of State has now pointed out that a pension granted under Article 744 ordinarily includes no service element, and it is reasonable in such a case that military service should count for civil pension. But the invalid pension admissible to a regular officer and granted to officers of the Indian Army Reserve of Officers in accordance with the terms of India Army Order No. 539 of 1914, includes a service element, and it does not appear to him reasonable, nor was it ever his intention that in such a case military service should count for civil pension save to the extent and in the special circumstances laid down in the Government of India, Finance Department Resolution No. F.-21-11-C. S. R.-24, dated the 28th August 1925 and in the Home Department No. F.-371-23-Ests., dated the 17th December 1925.

Article 738 of the Civil Service Regulations, however, in addition to the concession that the military service, should count for pension, embodies also the concession that if the officer's total service renders him eligible for a gratuity only instead of a pension, he should never-the-less be granted a pension. The Secretary of State in Council sees no reason why eligibility for a pension instead of a gratuity, where the latter only would ordinarily be admissible, should be affected by the nature of the military pension, and he has accordingly decided that this concession should apply also to cases in which the Regular Officers' military pension has been awarded under India Army Order No. 539 of 1914.

The officer will, therefore, be eligible from the 2nd March 1921 to 2nd February 1925 for a civil pension based on his qualifying civil service only, from 3rd February 1925 to 4th July 1925 to the civil pension based on his qualifying civil service *plus* active Military Service, and from 5th July 1925 to a civil pension based on his total service including military sick leave.

(G. I., F. D., No. F.-383-C. S. R./27, dated 10-10-27, Dy. No. I. P. N./3730; case P. N. 134/27-28.)

Falling from a tree.

600. Falling from a tree while cutting fodder for Government elephants is an ordinary accident.

(L. S. P. N.-971, dated 1-12-03.)

War Office "working rules" in making awards to dependants of a deceased officer.

601. The Secretary of State for India has directed that in the making of any awards to dependants of a deceased officer, when he has left no widow or children, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 685 and 686 of the Royal Warrant, 1926, in cases governed by Articles 740, 746B, 746BB and 746D, of the Civil Service Regulations, the War Office "Working rules" should be strictly followed A declaration in Form A or B attached is to be furnished by the applicant for pension, according as he/she/they is/are resident in India or in England.

(G I F D, endorsement No F-17/XIII-R II/29, dated 9 8 29, Dy. No. I/Pen/23-55, P N I/1633, case P N 26/29-30 G I., F. D., U. O. No 2208-R II, dated 17-8-31)

C. S. R.—740. **602.** It has been decided that a civil officer of Government on pay of Rs 200 and over, serving with a military force in a civil capacity, who is eventually invalided from his civil employment owing to disease attributable to such service, may also be granted, in addition to any service pension or gratuity admissible under the Civil Service Regulations (an invalid pension being regarded for this purpose as a service pension) such allowance as would have been awarded to him by way of disability in addition to his service pension, had he been a regular officer of the Army, pronounced permanently unfit for military service, owing to disability attributable to military service, the grant to take effect from the date of invaliding. This decision is applicable both to the period of the great war as well as to post-war cases.

(G I, F D, No. 326-C. S R, dated 29 2 24, case P. N-950/23 24; G I. F. D, No F-96 C S R-25, dated 8-5-25; case P. N—950/23-24)

Interpretation of the expression "in pecuniary need" with reference to the grant of pensions under Article 740-C. S. R.

603. The India Office has decided that "Family Pensions" granted under Article 740 of the Civil Service Regulations to parents of deceased officers are subject to the condition that the recipients of such pensions are in pecuniary need. The phrase "in pecuniary need" implies that awards are subject to review, should their pecuniary circumstances change.

The Government of India have, accordingly, ordered that in cases governed by Articles 740, 746B and 746BB, Civil Service Regulations the same condition would apply in future. The pensions are subject to review, should their pecuniary circumstances change and that immediate report of all such changes should be made.

(G I, F D endt No F-238-C S R/27, dated 25-7 27, case P N-34/27-23)

604. The Audit Officer should see that, in sanctioning pensions to parents of deceased officers under the articles referred to above, the sanctioning authority attaches the following conditions :—

(1) that the awards is subject to review, should the pecuniary circumstances of the pensioner change, and

(2) that any such change of circumstances is to be promptly reported by the pensioner to the sanctioning authority.

(G I, F D, Memo No F-288 C S. R/27, dated 29 10 27, received with Ar G's endorsement No 1723-Admn/237-A, of 1927, dated 30-11-27, Dy P. N. I-2763, case P N 34/27-28)

605. The Government of India have been delegated with the powers of granting pensions up to a limit of Rs. 25 a month in each case and gratuities of an amount at their discretion to a member of the public when the official action of a Government servant causes bodily injury to such a person. C. S. R.—743.

(Secy of State's No 53 Finl, dated 21-8-19 G I., F D, No 1037-C. S R., dated 18 9 19 Dy No G I-2408)

606. The powers of the Government of India under Article 743, Civil Service Regulations, stand by themselves apart from and independent of all other rules of the Regulations.

(S of S. Despatch No 55-Finl, dated 6-5 10, F. D, No. 521-C. S R, dated 5-6-18, Dy. G I. 854)

Compensation for Railway Accidents.

607. With reference to paragraph 7 of the despatch No 108 (Railway), dated 13th November 1908, from the Secretary of State, the Government of India have delegated to the Railway Board, C. S. R.—745.

Managers of State Railways and the Board of Directors of Companies' lines, the powers as detailed below in regard to the payment of compensation in cases of railway accidents :—

Class of claimant.	Powers delegated to the Railway Board	Powers delegated to Managers of State Railways and Directors of Companies' lines.
A.—Ordinary passengers .	Up to Rs. 15,000	Up to Rs 2,000. (The Managers and Directors).
B.—State Railway servants of the line on which accident occurred.	1. A gratuity not exceeding six months pay or Rs. 3,000 whichever is greater (under Article 739 of the Civil Service Regulations) 2. A gratuity not exceeding Rs. 1,000 [under Article 743 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations].	A gratuity not exceeding six months pay or a maximum of Rs. 2,000. (To Managers only)
C.—Servants in Companies line on which accident occurred.	Up to Rs. 3,000 in any single case.	Up to Rs. 2,000 in any single case. (To Directors only.)
D.—Military man travelling on duty when the claim is made as by an ordinary passenger.	As under A . . .	Up to Rs. 2,000. (To Managers and Directors).
E.—Claims decreed by a Court of Law.	Full powers to pay any sum so decreed	Full powers to pay sum so decreed. (To Managers and Directors)

(G I, F D., No 1711-P, dated 4-4-10, Dy G. I.-62)

Application of the rules contained in Pay and Allowance Regulations of the Army in India, Part II, to the grant of extraordinary pensions under Article 746 B E.-Civil Service Regulations.

C. S. R.—746 B. 608. Deaths or injuries caused by terrorists should be treated as if received in action for the purposes of Chapter XXXVIII of the Civil Service Regulations and in such cases the maximum amount of compensation admissible under the rules in the Royal Warrant and paragraphs 461 and 462 of the Pay and Allowances Regulations, Part II (1923 Edition) should invariably be awarded.

(G. I., F D, Endt. No D./2375-R-II/33, dated 8 9 33, case No P. N 19-2/33-34)

NOTE —The above orders should be held to cover deaths or injuries caused by fanatics Deaths or injuries caused by insane people will, however, in each case be decided on their merits.

(G. I., F. D, Endt No F. S-XI-R II/33, dated 20/21-12 33; case P. N. 19-2/33-34.)

609. The Government of India have decided that injury or death met in the performance of duties, *e.g.*, dispersal of unlawful assemblies, suppression of riots, or the arrest of dangerous criminals by Police officers render the officer concerned or his family eligible for the benefits of the concessions provided by sec. III of Chap. XXXVIII, C. S. R. C. S. R.—746 B.

(G I, H D, No F I—XV 23, dated 19 12-23 read with G. I., F. D, No. 117 C S R, dated 21-1-24 Dy No P N I./5481, dated 23-1-24; case P N. 950/23-24)

610. It has been decided by the Controller of Civil Accounts with the concurrence of the Government of India that a Local Government is competent to grant an extraordinary pension or gratuity, within the limit prescribed in Article 747, Civil Service Regulations, to an officer who contracts venereal disease in the execution of the public duty C. S. R.—747.

(C C A, Endorsement No 566 A—279 27, dated 30-11-27, Dy P N I-2762 of 1927-28; case P N 34/27 28)

NOTE—For detailed instructions regarding the application of Art 747-C. S R, see paragraph 733-A

(Ar G.s No 95-A /47-34, dated 16 6 34, case P N. 17-8/34-35)

Certificate from Medical Boards in connection with Civil Wound and Injury pensions.

611. The Government of India have decided that the proceedings of the Medical Board in regard to cases of wound and other extraordinary pensions under Chapter XXXVIII of the Civil Service Regulations should be drawn up in Army Form A.-45.

(G I, F D, No D-3235/R-11/29, dated 27-5-29; I. Pen /1261, P. N. I.-833, case P N-26/29 30)

FORM A.

DECLARATION OF INCOME TO BE MADE BY THE DEPENDANT OTHER THAN THE WIDOW OR CHILDREN OF AN OFFICER IN SUPPORT OF HIS/ HER/ THEIR CLAIM TO PENSION WHEN THE PAY OF THE OFFICER WAS NOT LESS THAN Rs. 200 PER MONTH.

STATEMENT of the total income possessed by the.....of*........

Important.—Every entry must be filled in. Where there is no income or property the word '*nil*' should be entered.

Notes	PARTICULARS OF INCOME (*a*):—	Rs. (*b*)
(*a*) Insert against each of the headings (i) and (ii) and (xi) and (xii) gross amount, i.e., without deduction of income-tax, expected to be received for and in respect of the year ending 31st March 19	(*i*) Pension from Government.	..
	(*ii*) Interest on securities (including debentures) already taxed	..
	(*iii*) Interest on securities of the Government of India or of Local Governments declared to be income-tax free	..
(*b*) Payments in sterling should be converted at the rate of Re. 1 = 1*s* 6*d*	(*iv*) Interest on mortgages, loans, fixed deposits, current accounts, etc., not being income from business	..
(c) (d) (e) Where the applicant is a male member of a Hindu undivided family the amount entered should be a share of the joint family income equal to the share of the property to which he is entitled. Where the applicant is the mother or sister of the deceased and is entitled to maintenance the monetary value of the maintenance should be stated	(*v*) Annual value of property other than landed property on which land revenue is paid (including any property in own occupation) (*c*)	..
	(*vi*) Landed property on which land revenue is paid (*d*)	..
	(*vii*) From the occupation of land (*e*)	..
	(*viii*) Ground rent.	..
	(*ix*) Business, trade, commerce, manufacture, dealings in property, shares or securities (*f*)	..
(*f*) State nature and particulars, and where carried on.	(*x*) Profession (*g*)	..
	(*xi*) Dividends from companies (*h*)	..
(*g*) The amount entered under this head may be the actuals of the preceding year.	(*xii*) Any sources other than those mentioned above, including (*a*) any income earned in partnership with others and (*b*) his share of the income if he is / her maintenance if the deceased was a member of a Hindu undivided family	..
(*h*) This should be based on the income of the preceding year after revision in the light of dividends received in the current year up to the time of preparing the statement	Total income from all sources (Income-tax not deducted)	..

*Full name of officer to be inserted here.

PARTICULARS OF CHARGES ON INCOME:—

Ground Rent on.... ....payable to... ....

" .... " ... .

" .... " ....

Interest on mortgage or loan on house property ....

Rs.. ....at......... .. . . on ....

Total Charges on Income.. ....

Total Income from all sources, less Charges........

I,. * . ... solemnly and sincerely declare that the above is a correct statement of the whole of my Income from every source whatever for the year ending the 31st day of March, 19 , estimated except under head (vi), (vii), and (xii) (b), according to the provisions of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, and that I . ...of the late................have no other income from any source whatever.

Signature of Applicant.......................

Present Address..............................

Permanent Address ....

Declared and subscribed before

me at............this................day of.. ....19 ....

..............{ Magistrate for..
{ Commissioner for Oaths..............................

THE PERSONS BEFORE WHOM THIS DECLARATION MAY BE MADE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Justice of the Peace. Local Magistrates and Cantonment Magistrates. Notaries Public.

* Full name of applicant to be inserted here.

List of stocks, shares, house, and other property.

Full description.	Annual amount of interest, dividends, etc., and in the case of house property the actual rent and of landed property the land revenue.	Remarks.
Total .		

NOTE.—In the case of property owned or occupied a description of the property and its situation should be stated in the column of remarks. Where land revenue is paid a certificate of the amount so paid should be obtained from the District Officer. A list of stocks and shares, Government promissory notes, fixed rate deposits, etc., should also be given

FORM B.

This Form is to be completed and returned as soon as possible to the sanctioning authority.

DECLARATION OF INCOME TO BE MADE BY THE DEPENDANT/DEPENDANTS OF AN OFFICER OR WARRANT OFFICER IN SUPPORT OF HIS/HER THEIR CLAIM TO PENSION FOR HIMSELF AND HIS CHILDREN/ HERSELF AND HER CHILDERN/THEMSELVES UNDER THE ROYAL WARRANT ARTICLES 685 AND 686.

STATEMENT of the total income possessed by the*................
....

Important.—The word "*nil*" should be inserted against any heading under which the applicant/applicants has/have no property or incomes *It is not sufficient to leave the space blank.*		(1) Widow	(2) Children (*b*). Name —.........	(3) Name —.........	(4) Name:—.........
(*a*) Insert against each of the headings (i) to (viii) gross amount expected to be received for and in respect of the year ending 31st March 19	PARTICULAR OF INCOME (*a*) —	£	£	£	£
	(i) Army pension .				
	(ii) Pension from other public funds (if any)				
	(iii) Pension from military or other funds to which the deceased subscribed.				
(*b*) State nature and particulars, and where carried on.	(iv) From any trade, profession office, employment or vocation (*b*)				
	(v) From ownership of land, houses, or other property including the annual value of any in own occupation (*c*) .				
(c) (d) (e) Detailed particulars of income falling under each of these headings should be inserted overleaf and the totals carried to the respective headings on this page. (See notes at foot of next page)	(vi) From the occupation of land (*d*) .				
	(vii) From dividends, annuities, interests, Dominion and Foreign securities and possessions and any other income or property not entered elsewhere on this page (*e*) .				
TOTAL INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES (INCOME TAX not deducted) . . . . £					

* Full name of officer to be inserted here

PARTICULARS OF CHARGES ON INCOME :—				
Ground Rent on ..payable to				
" " ...... "				
" " ... "				
Interest on mortgage or laon.				
£ . .at.... % . . on				
.. ..				
Annuities or other annual charges (if any) viz.,—				
payable to				
TOTAL CHARGES ON INCOME £				
TOTAL INCOME FROM ALL SOURCES, LESS CHARGES . . £				

I,* solemnly and sincerely declare that the above Declaration is a correct statement of the whole of my income and of that of my children from every source whatsoever for the year ending the 5th day of April, 19 , *estimated according to the provisions of the Income-tax* Acts, and that I and the children *have no other income from my own property, or from any source whatever; and I undertake to refund to the Government of India such sums paid to me by way of pension under the provisions of the Royal Warrant or such part thereof as the Government of India may, after consideration of the circumstances, at any time hereafter require me to refund, if it shall appear that this declaration or any declaration to be hereafter made by me, has been erroneously or improperly made, or without a full and true disclosure of the particulars hereinbefore referred to, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.*

Signature of Applicant........................

Present Address ....

....

Permanent Address ....

....

Declared and subscribed before me at ....
this ...... day of ...... 19 ....
.... Magistrate, for ....

Commissioner for Oaths

For a list of persons before whom the Declaration may be made, see overleaf,

* Full name to be inserted here.

List of stocks, shares, house and other property.

Full Description of Stocks, etc., *showing rate of Interest* (Separate sheets may be attached if more space is required.)	Amount of Stocks, etc., as stated on Certificate (not market value)			Annual Amount of Dividends, etc. (*Income Tax not to be deducted.*)		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Details of sales, purchases, acquisitions, or any other changes of income which have occurred since 1st April 19 should be given on a separate sheet.						
TOTAL CAPITAL . £						
TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME £						

[See (d), (e) and (f) over-page]

(d) The description of the property, the name of the occupier, and the precise address should be stated, and the net annual value as assessed for the purposes of Income-tax, "Schedule A" (or the rent where less than the net annual value) entered. Property occupied by and belonging to the claimant must be included

(e) In the case of income from the occupation of land in Great Britain or Northern Ireland, the return should show the amount of the assessment for the purposes of Income-Tax, "Schedule B" Where this figure is not known, the return may show (a) the amount of the annual value (inclusive of tithe) in the case of lands occupied wholly or mainly for husbandry, or (b) one-third of the amount of the annual value (inclusive of tithe) in the case of lands not so occupied

(f) The return is to be made on the basis of the income which may be expected for the year ending 5th April 19

The amount to be entered is the gross amount before deduction of tax. Where the tax is deducted, the gross amount is usually shown on the vouchers issued with the dividend warrants, etc Dividends received "free of tax," or interest on "tax compounded" issues of British Government securities, should be treated as if the amount actually received represented net income after deduction of tax, and addition corresponding to the amount of tax being made; thus, if the amount actually received "free of tax" or "tax compounded" were £16, and the current Income Tax rate were 4s in the £, an addition of ¼ should be made in respect of the tax, and the amount to be entered would be £20 If the claimant finds a difficulty in making this addition, the net amount received may be entered and marked "Net amount received free of tax (or tax-compounded" when the amount to be added will be computed.

Deposit interest from co operative societies is to be included in the return, but not dividends on purchases. The accumulated interest on National (War) Savings Certificate is not taxable, and should be excluded

THE PERSONS BEFORE WHOM THIS DECLARATION MAY BE MADE ARE AS FOLLOWS :—

Justices of the Peace. Local Magistrates and Cantonment Magistrates. Notaries Public.

CHAPTER XL.—FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE FIRST AND SECOND KINDS.

Incidence of charge on account of the pension of an officer in Foreign Service.

C. S. R.—774. **612.** The Government of India have decided that for the purposes of the rules in G. I., F D., No. 479, dated 15th April 1921 and in supersession of the rules in Article 774-C. S. R., the pension contribution recovered on behalf of an Officer in Foreign service will in all cases be credited to and the foreign service treated as service under the Government (Central or Provincial) sanctioning his transfer to Foreign Service.

This decision will apply to all Foreign Service rendered from and after the date of this letter, the pension contributions received in respect thereof being adjusted accordingly by the Local Accountant General.

Foreign Service rendered prior to the date of this letter will be treated as service under the Government, which has already received the contribution and the ultimate apportionment of pensionary charges in such cases will be regulated in accordance with the rule in paragraph III of G. I., F. D. No. 429, dated 15th April 1921

The principle enunciated above shall also apply to the contributions recovered towards the leave salary of officers on foreign service in India and the Government which has received the contribution will bear its share of leave salary.

(G I., F. D., No 1255-E B, dated 24 10-21, G I.-2442, dated 27-1-22)

CHAPTER XLII.—SERVICE UNDER LOCAL FUNDS.

613. The Government of India recognise the services of Shanbogs in Coorg, since they have been paid from the village officer's cess, as pensionable under Article 797, provided there is no legal objection to the payment of their pensions from the village officer's cess and that the Local Fund is in a position to bear the charge. C. S. R.—797.

(G. I., Rev., No 741—75-4, dated 10-4-00 Dy 373)

614. As the Chief Commissioner is of opinion that there is no legal objection to the payment of pensions from the village officer's cess and that the Local Fund is in a position to bear the charge, he has in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by Article 797 declared as qualifying the services not only of Shanbogs but of the Assistant Superintendent of Land Records and his subordinates and of perpettigars.

(C. C., Coorg, No 83, dated 5-7-00. Dy 166-Pn.-207, dated 1-6-00, Dy. 260-Pn)

615. The services of the establishment of the Hyderabad branch of the Thagi and Dacoiti Departments, rendered under the British Government, will as a special case be allowed to count for pension—the rule of proportions being applied subject to the condition that the pension payable from Imperial Revenues in each case will not exceed such amount as would be permissible under the provisions of the Civil Service Regulations

The services of Mr. Gayer, Assistant General Superintendent in Hyderabad, will be pensionable from the General Revenues on payment of contributions for leave and pension by the Nizam's Government.

The small establishment employed with Mr. Gayer on his special duty in Central Criminal Intelligence Department before transfer to His Highness the Nizam's service will be subject to the ruling in clause (1).

(F. D., No. 6222-P., dated 6-11-05. Dy G I.-1902.)

District Post Fund, Ajmer.

616. Service paid from the District Post Fund, Ajmer, qualifies for pension from the General Revenues.

(G. I., F. D, No 4562-P., dated 8-11-92. Dy. G. I-891.)

Pound and Patwari Funds, Ajmer.

617. Service under the Pound and Patwari Funds in Ajmer is not pensionable

(Asstt Commr, Ajmer, No 31, dated 17-7-94 Dy. P. N.-184)

Vaccinators employed by local funds.

C. S. R.—797. **618.** Vaccinators employed by Municipalities Cantonment Committees and other local funds prior to 27th November 1906 were enrolled as servants of the State and were allowed under the Secretary of State's Financial despatch No. 196, dated 11th May 1876 to count their service under the local funds towards pensions and gratuities without payment of pension contribution. This method of recruitment of vaccinators for employment under local bodies was abandoned from 27th November 1906, but the existing incumbents were allowed to retain their present right to pension from Government, where such rights exist.

(G. I., H. D., Resn No 190-202, dated 27-11-06, case P. N. 17-6/34-35.)

Ajmer and Merwara Dispensary Fund.

619. Service paid from the Ajmer and Merwara Dispensary Fund is not pensionable

(Civil Surgeon, Ajmer, No 495, dated 1-8-94, Dy. P. P.-210.)

Ajmer Village School.

620. Sanctions the scheme of providing pensions for the teachers of Ajmer Village School and certain other employés who are paid from Ajmer District Funds and declares that Imperial Service shall be interchangeable with District Service.

(1st A. A G G., Rajputana, No. 1122-325, dated 25 9-95 Dy. P N.-384.)

Ajmer City Branch School.

621. Service in appointments in the City Branch School met out of municipal contribution does not qualify before 20th September 1898.

(L. S P N -1354, dated 21-2-05.)

Local Funds Clerk in Ajmer Treasury.

622. The appointment of the Local Funds clerk attached to the Ajmer Treasury is pensionable. The cost of salary and pension contribution should be rateably recovered from the Funds concerned.

(G. I, F. D., No. 72220-P., dated 16-11-04, Dy G. I.-1622)

Halkabandi Village Schools in Ajmer.

623. The Halkabandi village schools in Ajmer were paid from Local Fund up to 31st August 1895 and thereafter from General Revenues.

(Letter sent, Pn.-1400, dated 17-3 04, and case 639 of 1909-10)

Service of Village Schoolmasters in Ajmer and their pensions.

624. There will be no objection on the part of the Government of India to the calculation of the share of pension payable by it on account of service paid from General Revenues being made according to the rule of proportions. The method of payment of the balance of pension on account of service paid from Local Funds is a matter for the local bodies to determine with reference to the powers conferred on them by law. But it is understood that there would be no objection to their purchasing an annuity of the required amount through the Post Office The Government of India could not in any case agree to accept arrear contributions. C. S. R.—797.

(G I, For. Dept., No 223-G., dated 24 2-98, conveyed in G. I., F. D., No. 1720-P., dated 18-4-98 Dy G. I.-74)

Ajmer College and City Branch School.

625. As a special case the City Branch School shall be treated as a Government institution for a period of three years from the date of this order. The question will then be reopened. Under this arrangement and for the same period the addition recently made to the staff of the school at a cost of Rs. 65 per month will be charged to Imperial Revenues. The Ajmer Municipality will also be allowed to contribute Rs. 21-10-8 a month, with effect from the date of this order, to secure pensionary advantages in future for the school establishment, whose salaries, aggregating Rs. 195 a month, are defrayed from Municipal Funds. Service paid from Municipal Funds before that date does not count for pension from Government.

(G. I., For. Dept, No 2555-I. A., dated 20-9-93, conveyed in G. I., F. D., No. 4222-Ex., dated 9 93, Dy. G. I-816.)

626. The name of "City Branch School" is changed to "Lower College". The whole contribution made for its support by the Ajmer Municipality is credited to the College Endowment Fund.

(G I, For Dept., No 2978-I A, dated 18-7-02, conveyed in G. I, F. D., No 4593 Ex., dated 3-9 02. Dy. G I.-917, dated 5-9-02)

Ajmer District Fund.

627. The Service under the Ajmer District Fund is non-pensionable except a small portion of it paid from District Post Fund, service in which qualifies.

(Chairman, District Board, Ajmer, No. 235, dated 30-7-94. Dy. P. N.-216.)

Village Schoolmasters in Merwara.

C. S. R.—797. 628. The service of the village school teachers in Merwara, *viz.*, those paid from Imperial Funds and those from District Funds, will be interchangeable and service of individuals paid from District Funds should be treated as pensionable from General Revenues by payment of the usual pension contributions. The Government of India did not accept the arrears of pension contribution in the case of teachers prior to 1st September 1895, but decided that the share of pension should be provided from each source according to the rule of proportions.

(Letter No 634-39, dated 19-4-10, from Asst Commr, Merwara, to the Commr., Merwara, Dy Raj.-172, dated 28-4-10; case 639 of 1909-10.)

Malwa Dharmsala Fund.

629. Service under the Malwa Dharmsala Fund was not pensionable before it had merged into the General Revenues under orders of the Government of India. (Dy. No. G. I.-3388, dated 9th March 1908.)

(Treasury Officer, Indore, No. 162-C, dated 2-8-94 Dy. P. N.-211.)

Manpur Road and School Funds.

630. Service under the "Manpur Road Fund" and the "Manpur School Fund" is not pensionable.

(1st A. A. G. G., Indore, No. 5436, dated 6-8-94. Dy T. A.-489.)

District Board, Coorg.

631. The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Coorg has ruled under Article 797, Civil Service Regulations, on the proposal of the District Board, Coorg, that the service of the employés of the District Fund, Coorg, will qualify for pension, and that the pension should be debited to the General Revenues and the District Fund respectively from which they are paid according to the rule of proportions under Article 799, Civil Service Regulations, when any employé may have qualifying service paid from General Revenues in addition to the service in the District Fund.

(Secy. to the Ch Commr, Coorg, No. 2150, dated 1-11-01. Dy. T. B.-743, dated 5-11-01; case T. B.-142 of 1912-13.)

Village Officer's Cess Fund, Coorg.

632. The Village Officer's Cess Fund in Coorg was absorbed into the General Reveunes from 1st April 1906.

(L. S. P. R.-45, dated 15-6-08.)

Coorg District Post Fund.

633. Coorg District Post Fund transferred to Local from Imperial with effect from 9th April 1902. C. S. R.—797.

(Letter sent, P N -981, dated 30-3 00 Dy T B -321, dated 29-7-02)

Madras Coast Lights Fund.

634. As the services of the staff employed in the General Light Houses in the Madras Light House District are to be treated as transferred from the Madras Coast Lights Fund to the Government of India with effect from 1st April 1929, the past services rendered by the staff under the Madras Coast Lights Fund will be allowed to count for purposes of leave and pension and the entire leave and pensionary charges of this establishment will be borne by the Central Revenues, the Madras Coast Lights Fund having been abolished with effect from 1st April 1929.

[G I, C D, No 13-17th (5), dated 23-7-29, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Finance (Marine) Department Madm copy received with G I., F D, No D /3114-A, dated 1-11 29, P N I /2465, case P N 26/29-30]

Local Fund, Canarese School.

635. Service under Local Funds, Coorg, is qualifying.

636. The educational establishment (Local Fund, Canarese School) was transferred from Imperial to Local Fund (Coorg District) on 9th April 1901.

(Chief Commr, Coorg, 2626, 18—303 Dy. Pn -1086.)

Indore Agency Road Fund.

637. The services of the men previously paid from the Indore Agency Road Fund and now employed in the Central India Agency Police may be regarded as qualifying for pension, and to that extent service under the Indore Agency Road Fund is declared pensionable under Article 797, Civil Service Regulations. There are 30* men to whom this ruling will apply. As the Fund has been imperialized from 1st April 1908, the whole cost will be met from General Revenues.

This rule does not apply as regards transfer to any other establishment as the Local Fund was not declared pensionable before it was imperialised. (L. S. G. R.—24, dated 19th October 1908.) The orders of the Local Government declaring service

*(For list of these men see P. N. T. R -84 Poll Agent, Sirdarpur, No. 1017-C., dated 11-7-07. B 1092-P. R., 1910-11; case 372-P. R. of 1912-13.)

in the Indore Agency Road Fund as pensionable after it was imperialized cannot be accepted.

(A. G. G., C. I. 8440, dated 14 9 03. Dy. T. A.-898, G. I., For Dept., No 4036-I B, dated 1-9-03)

C. S. R.—799. **638.** It has been debited by the Comptroller and Auditor General that in the case of pensions ordinarily debitable according to the rule of proportions, when the share of pension payable from either source does not exceed Re 1, the other source will bear the whole charge under the principle in Article 799, Civil Service Regulations.

(C & A. Genl No 280-T, A & A, dated 29 5-19 Dy. No C. G.-108, dated 4-6 19)

Excluded Local Fund Service.

639. The rule of proportions in Article 799 cannot be applied generally in granting pensions for service paid partly from General Revenues and from Excluded Local Funds. The special sanction of the Government of India is necessary to its application in any case.

(G. I., Fin, No 403-P, dated 19-7-95 Dy. 606)

Grant of Pensions and Gratuities to employés of Local Funds in Baluchistan.

C. S. R.—800. **640.** There is no objection under Article 800, Civil Service Regulations, to gratuities being granted to Local Fund employés in Baluchistan for long and approved service provided the amount does not in any case exceed what would be admissible to a Government servant in similar circumstances, *viz* :—

(1) The equivalent of pension otherwise admissible under the ordinary rules in Civil Service Regulations and commuted under the rules contained in Appendix 10, or

(2) The gratuity admissible under Article 474 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, *i.e.*, up to a maximum of 9 months' emoluments after nine years' service.

(F. & P., No 1415-Est.-B, dated 1-7-18 Dy G I.-1140, dated 8-7-18)
(F. D. No 616-C. S R, dated 4 7-18 Dy. G. I-1140, dated 8-7-18)

Pensionable status of certain classes of servants paid from the Hyderabad Residency Bazar Fund.

641. In supersession of all previous orders on the subject and under the provisions of Article 800 of the C. S. R. the Hon'ble

the Resident at Hyderabad has been pleased to declare that these classes of servants paid from the Residency Bazaar Fund who would be entitled to pensions if their services had been paid from Government, will be entitled to pensions from the Residency Bazars Fund subject *mutatis mutandis* to the conditions and to the scale laid down in the C. S. R for the time being in force.

(Letter No 5383-A, dated 13 12 29, P N I-2934, case P. R-216/29-30)

Residency Bazaars, Secunderabad and Aurangabad Cantonment Police.

642. The services of the men of the Secunderabad District Police before 1st April 1905, the date of the amalgamation of the Police Forces employed in the Secunderabad Residency Bazaar and Aurangabad Cantonments, should be combined with their services from that date and treated as one continuous service for purposes of pension, the rule of proportions being held to apply C. S. R.—801.

(G I, For Dept, No 6513 B, dated 18 2 07, conveyed in G I, F D, No 1232-P., dated 27-2-07. Dy G. I-3064; case 41-P R/12 13)

NOTE 1—The amalgamation of the Aurangabad Cantonment Police with that of the Secunderabad District Police took place on 1st April 1907. The service of the employees of the Aurangabad Cantonment Police, are, however, treated as superior from 1st April 1905 with retrospective effect

NOTE 2—The amount of the gratuity or pension for service rendered under the Aurangabad, Secunderabad, Bolarum and Residency Bazars Local Fund Police Establishments prior to 1st April 1905 will be charged as follows —

	Chargeable to—
Aurangabad Cantonment police .	The Aurangabad Cantonment Fund.
Secunderabad Cantonment Police .	The Secunderabad Local (Abkari) Fund.
Bolarum Cantonment Police .	The Secunderabad Cantonment Fund.
Residency Bazaars Local Fund Police	The Residency Bazaars Local Fund

The pensionary charges of the discharged cantonment employés of the Abandoned Cantonments of Hingoli, Jalna, Maminabad and Raichur will be met from the Imperial Revenues.

(Case Pen-401/12-13 and 1205/1011)

Hyderabad Contingent Cantonment Fund.

643. The rule permitting the rule proportions which was allowed in Government of India, Foreign Department, No 2852-P., dated 30th June 1897, to the pensions of officers whose service has been partly paid from the Revenues of Berar and partly from the Residency Bazaar Fund or the Secunderabad Abkari Fund subject to the proviso that the service

is through of a *quasi*-provincial and not merely of a municipal character will be applied also to service which is partly paid from the Hyderabad Contingent Cantonment Fund.

(G. I, For Dept., No 931G, dated 16 5-04, conveyed in G. I, F. D, No. 3228-P, dated 20-5-04 Dy G. I.-354)

Secunderabad Local Fund.

C. S. R.—801. **644.** For the grant of pensions to employés at the Secunderabad Local Fund, that Fund may be treated as an Incorporated Local Fund.

(G I, F D, No. 1001, dated 17-2-82 Dy G I.-13110)

2 In the case of an officer, part of whose service qualifies for pension from the General Revenues and part from the Abkari Fund (Secunderabad Local Abkari Fund), the total pension admissible should be charged to both the sources according to the rule of proportions, however small the portion chargeable to either source may be

This rule applies to compassionate allowances also.

Provided that if such portion *does* not exceed one rupee the other source shall bear the entire charge.

(G I, F. D, No 794-C. S R, dated 19-11-12 Dy. G I -3209. B. 167-Pn. of 1911 12)

(C & A, Genl No 280 T. A. & A, dated 29th May 1919 Dy. No C. G-108 of 1919-20; and No 859-A & A -K - W -246-19, dated 31-10-19 Dy No. C G -374, dated 5-11-19)

645. The pension of a process-server in the Cantonment Magistrate's Office, Secunderabad, is debitable to the Secunderabad Local (Abkari) Fund.

(Bundle 7-Pn. of 1911-12)

Transfer of the staff employed in the South Patches L. V. "Sarsuti" from the Port Commissioners, Chittagong, to the Government of India.

646. The Government of India have decided that the staff of the South Patches Light Vessel "Sarsuti" which has been transferred to them with effect from the 1st April 1929 should be allowed to count their past service under the Port Commissioners, Chittagong, towards leave and pension under Government and that the entire leave and pensionary liability in respect of such services should be borne by the Central Revenues.

(G I, C D, No. 11-P & L /29, dated 15-7-30, copy received with G. I., F. D, endorsement No D /3029 R I./30, dated 22 7-30, Dy. Cent. I -699, dated 24-7-30)

Standing orders for the payment of pension from Excluded Local Fund prohibited.

647. Article 800 absolutely prohibits the issue of standing orders on Government Treasuries for payment of pensions from Excluded Local Funds C. S. R. 801.

(C G, No 30, dated 5-4-97. Dy 29)

Services in a Municipality during leave.

648. An officer does not forfeit his previous qualifying service under Government by taking leave without pay and taking up appointment in a municipality with the knowledge of his superiors. No contribution can be taken in this case as the appointment was not made with the consent of the Government

(G I, F D, No 3774, dated 12-7-88 Dy G I 467)

Cantonment Funds.

649. The grant of gratuities or pensions to Cantonment Fund employés is not permissible under Cantonment Fund Rules

(G I, F. D, No 3260 A, dated 26-7-97, conveyed with C G's No 3260-A, dated 26 7-97 Dy C. O -195)

Officers transferred to the establishment mentioned in Article 801.

650. The services of an officer transferred from qualifying service under Government to one of the establishments mentioned in Article 801, Civil Service Regulations, are, under Article 803, Civil Service Regulations, subject to the same limitations and conditions as are applicable to foreign service notwithstanding the fact that his service under the Local Fund qualifies for pension according to the rule of proportions under Article 801, Civil Service Regulations (Bengal)

(G I, H D, No 1287-P, dated 7-11-03)

Combination of service in the Residency Bazaars and Hyderabad Railway Police

651. The application of the rule of proportions has been sanctioned for the combined service in the Residency Bazaars Local Fund and Hyderabad Railway Police

The Resident at Hyderabad is competent to dispose of such cases in future without reference to the Government of India.

(G I, F D, No 4515 P, dated 31-7-08 Dy G I 1123)

Service under two or more Excluded Local Funds.

C. S. R.—801. 652. The sanction of the Government of India is not necessary under Rule 1 to Article 801, Civil Service Regulations to the distribution of the pension of an officer whose service was rendered in two or more Excluded Local Funds according to the rule of proportions.

The Comptroller, India Treasuries, will advise on the title to pension of the employés of all Excluded Local Funds under his audit although no arrangements for the payment of their pensions need be made by him.

The applications for pension of the employés in the office of the Cantonment Magistrate and Secretary, Cantonment Committee, Secunderabad, should be submitted through the First Assistant Resident at Hyderabad.

(P R -7, dated 14-4-10, B 347 of 1909-10, and L F. 3-13/32-33)

653. The appointment of the typist in the office of the Superintendent, Residency Bazars Fund, is pensionable (*i.e.*, chargeable to the Residency Bazaars Fund).

(A G, Madras, No Pen Mis -3-21040, dated 19-2-13 Dy No Acct -6555, dated 22 2-13; case T B.-3/12-13)

654. Rule 1 under Article 801, Civil Service Regulations does not apply to the case of a Municipal employé part of whose service was rendered qualifying by the payment of contribution under *Article 802, Civil Service Regulations. It* applies only to cases in which the service has been partly under Government and partly under a Local Fund.

(C. G., No 574-A. and A.-7-16, dated 30-5-16 Dy No G I.-779, dated 2-6-16)

Arrear contribution cannot be accepted

C. S. R.—802. 655. A Local Government is not competent to sanction the acceptance of arrear contributions for pension from Local Fund employés in order to enable their past service to qualify for pension from the General Revenues with reference to Article 802, Civil Service Regulations.

(G. I, Fin., No. 2542-P, dated 7-6-97 Dy. 334. No. 3828-P, dated 21-8-97. Dy 708)

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, has sanctioned the treatment of the Local Fund service of the following employés of the District Board, Ajmer-Merwara, as pensionable from the General Revenues within the provisions of Article

802, Civil Service Regulations with effect from 1st September 1895 :—

8 teachers at Rs. 12 each per mensem
25 teachers at Rs. 9 each per mensem
5 teachers at Rs 8 each per mensem
2 teachers at Rs. 6 each per mensem
1 clerk at Rs. 60 each per mensem

up to 31st August 1902 and thereafter at Rs. 75 per mensem, 1 chaprasi at Rs. 7 per mensem. (*Vide* endorsement of the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, No. 6529, dated 26th November 1902 Dy. No. F. S -195.)

Bhopal Local Fund

656. The members of the Central India Agency Police Force are permitted to count their combined service under Government and the Bhopal Local Fund as one continuous service and will be granted pensions chargeable according to the rule of proportions to the General Revenues and the Local Fund C. S. R.—802.

(Dy. G I -417, dated 25 5-05, For Dept, No 1739-I B, dated 12-5-00, recd. from Fin. Dept)

657. The establishment of the Gwalior Residency Local Fund, which is paid from the General Revenues after the abolition of the Fund on 1st April 1907, is not pensionable, since it is not the intention of the Government of India that the inclusion in the general accounts of what has hitherto been a Local Fund should *ipso facto* make pensionable the service of any employé formerly paid from the fund if such service is not already pensionable.

(G I, For D, No 4659 I B, dated 14-11 26, conveyed in F. D, No. 6584-A, dated 24-11-06 Dy G. I 2168)

Gwalior Residency Local Fund.

658. Service under the Gwalior Residency Local Fund has not been declared pensionable

(Resdt, Gwalior, No 4092, dated 10-7-94 Dy P N 171)

659. The services of teachers in Primary Schools in Baluchistan other than such teachers as hold departmental certificates or have passed the Middle School Examination and have worked satisfactorily for two years in Baluchistan shall not qualify for pension.

(A G G, Balu, No 1905-R, dated 8-7-10, recd. with Rev. Commr., 1911, dated 8 7-10. Dy Balu -479)

Kohat Salt Mines.

C. S. R.—816(1). **676.** The members of the Kohat Salt Mines do not come under Article 816 (1), Civil Service Regulations.

(G I, F D, No 2696, dated 3 6-90 Dy G I.-302)

677. Those whose pay does not exceed Rs. 10 per mensem should not be required to keep up service books.

(G I., F. D, No 15-8-90. Dy. G. I-637.)

Sub. pro tem. *promotions.*

C. S. R.—824. **678** The service of a Police officer on pay not exceeding Rs 20 per mensem promoted sub. *pro tem.* to a higher post need not be verified from the annual returns or under Article 908, Civil Service Regulations.

(L S P. R-21, dated 18 5 08)

Entry of acting allowance in service books.

679. Since pension is calculated on emoluments "as defined in Article 486, Civil Service Regulations" the Government of India have decided that personal and other allowances referred to in clauses (*b*), (*d*), (*f*) and (*h*) of that Article should invariably be shown in service books Acting allowance need not, however, be entered except in the case of officers—

(1) whose pay is not less than Rs 200,

(2) whose pay is on a progressive scale, or

(3) whose allowance counts for pension under clause (*h*).

PART X.—PROCEDURE RELATING TO PENSIONS.

CHAPTER XLVII.—APPLICATIONS FOR AND GRANT OF PENSIONS.

Applications.

Non-Gazetted Officers—Preliminary Verification.

Verification of service of the Hospital Assistants and Apothecaries

680. The verification of service of Hospital Assistants should be dealt with in the Military Accounts Department In checking pension applications of apothecaries it should be seen that their services in the Subordinate Medical Department are certified by the Secretary to the Surgeon General with the Government of India Their services are not verified by the Military Accounts Department. C. S. R.—905.

(Pay Examr, E C, Bengal, No 4348 P, dated 21-3-95 Dy P N 624)

Assistant Opium Agents in Indian States

681. The Government of India have approved the practice of accepting the verification of the services of the Assistant Opium Agents in Indian States and their establishments referred in Article 763 (h), Civil Service Regulations, by the Agent to the Governor-General, Central India.

(G I, F D, No 4684-P, dated 22-10-97 Dy G I 955)

682. Service books should be sent with the statement of services sent for verification from which the admissibility of privilege leave will be checked at the time of varification of services C. S. R.—907.

(C G, No 1-A and A, dated 5 1 15 Dy No G I -3533, dated 7-1 15, case 144-P N of 1914 15 and 769 P N of 1914 15)

Procedure for verification of service

683. The Government of India have decided to adopt the following suggestion for modifications in the present procedure regarding the preparation and disposal of applications for pensions —

(a) It will be permissible in future for officers taking leave preparatory to retirement to submit their formal

application for pension on proceeding on leave if they specifically declare that they propose to retire at the end of their leave, and if the proposed date of retirement is definitely known. Audit officers will verify the services wherever necessary and send their final report to the sanctioning authority. The sanctioning authority may sanction a pension not more than one month before the date from which it is to take effect.

(G I, F. D, endorsement No F.-374-C S R /27, dated 28th September 1927, case P N 34 of 1927 28)

(b) When an officer is appointed direct from the army to an appointment from which he will ultimately retire on a civil pension, his military service should be verified forthwith and the details be handed over to the Civil Audit and Accounts Officer.

(c) The immediate verification of such military service should also be made in the case of civil officers now in the service who have had previous military service, whether prior to taking up a civil appointment during the great war.

(G I, F D, No F-129/C S R, dated 15 8 24 Dy P N I /3609, case P N 98/24-25)

Verification of Service

C. S. R.—908. **684.** The Auditor General has decided to simplify the procedure for verification of service for pension laid down in Art. 323, Audit Code, as indicated below:—

(1) Ordinarily, the comparison between the statement of services of an applicant for pension and establishment books, should not be made, in respect of his entire length of service, but only in respect of—

(*a*) First year of permanent qualifying service and all previous qualifying service.

(*b*) The last three years of qualifying service, for which establishment books are available, bound or unbound, for purposes of pension verification.

(*c*) One or two intermediate years selected at random. The evidence of the service book *if otherwise in order*, being accepted as sufficient, in respect of the remaining portion of service.

(2) When the service book is not forthcoming, the entire service should be verified from the annual establishment returns.

(3) When the service book contains entries indicating changes in important events in the officer's career (*e.g.*, alteration of date of birth, dismissal, etc.) the establishment returns, for the probable year of the event, should be referred to and the entry verified.

(4) When an applicant for pension has long service, extending over 25 or 30 years, the comparison, between his statement of service and establishment books should not be carried backward earlier than 25 or 30 years, or to the first year of permanent service.

(5) As the establishment returns show the names only of officers holding permanent appointments, it is possible to verify therefrom all qualifying service. It is therefore necessary that extracts of departmental orders, showing the nature of the temporary or officiating vacancy, in which, or in the chain of which, the applicant for pension was appointed, should be attached to the service books, to facilitate work and avoid references and delay in the disposal of pension applications

(6) In order to prevent the possibility of double claims, a note should be made in the service books, by the audit office to the effect that pension of a certain amount was admitted on a certain date

(Auditor General's No. $\frac{896\text{-Admn}}{163\text{-}23}$, dated 21 5 23 A D G 207 P N I-1006)

Verification of War Service of the officers of the Civil Department.

685. It has been decided with the concurrence of the Government of India that in cases where account officers will not be able to complete the service statements of officers, deputed overseas on military duty during the late war even after protracted correspondence with the Accountant General, India Office, the High Commissioner for India, the Adjutant General in India and the different Controllers of Military Accounts, they should have authority in future to accept the statements made by the officers concerned, where they are satisfied that no useful purpose will be served in conducting further correspondence, due C. S. R.—908. (a)

weight having been given to the length of the gap and the merits of each case—doubtful cases or where the gaps are unusually long, being reported to the Auditor General for previous orders.

The India Office has recently prepared an up-to-date list of civil officers whose services were lent by the Secretary of State to the War Office and other Government Departments during the late war and copies of the statements will be sent to all the Audit Officers. The statement should be referred to before final orders are passed in each case.

[*Auditor General's letter No* $\frac{443\text{-A D}}{39\text{-}23}$, *dated* 5 3 23 A. D G-2592 (P N I-5372).]

Formal Application.

Head of office in case of an officer on Foreign Service.

C. S. R.—907 to 913. **686.** For the purposes of pension application in the case of the officer transferred to foreign service the "head of the office" is the head of that office to which his British appointment belongs.

(Case 256 of 1909-10.)

C. S. R.—910. **687.** Leave and pension applications of subordinate officers of the Accounts Department of the East Indian Railway other than members of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service should be dealt with by the Chief Accounts Officer and checked subsequently by the Chief Auditor.

As regards members of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service working in the Account Department of the East Indian Railway, the Chief Accounts Officer should certify applications for leave and pension in consultation, if necessary, with the Accountant General, Central Revenues, but the Chief Auditor should be responsible for the audit.

(Auditor General's U O. No 384 Admn /K. W-239 26, dated 10-8-26, received, with Accountant General, Railways, No 326-Admn /E, dated 30 8 26.)

Form of application for pension.

688. It has been decided by the Government of India that in the case of non-gazetted Government servants, information regarding periods of leave on average pay upto four months and the name of the Government or Governments which paid the leave

salary in respect of such leave should be entered on the second page of the application for pension (C. S. R. Form 25). The particulars may, when necessary, be recorded on a separate sheet to be pasted on the second page of the pension application

(G. I, F D, No F.-82 VII-R /II, dated 25 2-29, Dy. No I Pen /6092, P. N I /3421; case P N. 234/26 27.)

Submission to Government.

Officers in Government of India Department.

689. Reports on applications for pensions of officers who have served under a Department of the Government of India should be submitted, with the usual papers, to the Administrative Departments concerned, and not to the Department of Finance and Commerce. C. S. R.—914.

(G I, Fin, No 296-P, dated 17-1-93)

Report on application of a Govt servant who held the position of the head of an audit office before retirement.

690 The Accountant General, Central Revenues is the Audit officer for the purpose of verifying the services and preparing the pension report when the applicant for pension is a Government servant who held the position of the head of an audit office before retirement

(Auditor General, No 488—E 1342—21, dated 1 2-22 A D G 2267, dated 1-2 22)

691. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Arts. 910 to 914, C. S R, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service will submit his pension application to the office of the Auditor General in the first instance That after filling in the 3rd page of the pension application (C S R Form 26) will forward it to the office of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, for certificate and report as to the amount of pension admissible. The application will then be re-submitted to the office of the Auditor General for his sanction. C. S. R.—910 to 914.

(Auditor General, U O No 2769 E /892 23, dated 10 6 24, case P R 766/23 24)

692 In future the sanction of the Secretary of State should be required to the grant of any pension or gratuity in respect of services rendered in the Mutiny unless the case is one of a class with which the Government of India have been specifically empowered to deal. C. S. R.—914.

(G I Fin Dept, No 1342-P, dated 13-3-05 Dy G I 2551)

Commutation of leave granted before retirement.

C. S. R.—914. **693.** Leave erroneously granted to an officer prior to his retirement should be retrospectively commuted into such leave as was admissible under the rules at the time he proceeded on leave, *e.g.*, if a portion of the privilege leave granted be inadmissible, the whole should be commuted to leave that was admissible at the time and not the inadmissible portion to leave without pay.

(G I, F D, No. 5665-C S R, dated 31-10-10. Dy. G I-2808.)

In the case of non-gazetted officers who are granted leave without allowances under Article 339, Civil Service Regulations, the point that no other leave is by the rule admissible should be looked into along with the admissibility of other kinds of leave during the examination of service books at the time of pension verifications

(C G, No 3083-A & A., dated 28-8-15 Dy. G I-1820)

Submission of an Application of an Officer in Foreign Service.

694 The application for pension of an officer in foreign service should be submitted to the Local Government and not to the Government of India direct.

(G I., F. D, No 2259, dated 7-5-90 Dy. G. I-176)

Report of the Local Government on an objection raised by Accountant General

695. Local Governments, when reporting a point for orders on an objection raised by the Accountant General, should report the objection in the Accountant General's own words, and when convenient a copy of the correspondence which has passed between the Local Government and the Account Department in regard to the point should be forwarded to the Government of India.

(G I, F. D., No 3009-S R, dated 9-7-98 Dy. G I.-591)

Submission of application of the officers employed in Hyderabad

696. Reports on pension applications, etc., should be addressed to the First Assistant Resident and not to the Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.

(F A, Resdt., 4731-A, dated 16-6-08 Dy P. N.-401)

Report in the case of compensation pension granted by the Secretary of State.

C. S. R.—914 (a). **697.** In the case of a compensation pension granted by the Secretary of State the report of the Audit Officer is not necessary.

(Case 965-Pr /12-13.)

Recovery of overpayments of leave allowances of applicants for pension before retirement

698. The Government of India have authorised all officers sanctioning pensions to order recovery of overpayments of leave allowances irregularly drawn before retirement by applicants for pension when this is recommended by the Account officer, a reference being made to the Local Government only when the officer sanctioning the pension does not agree with the Account officer in considering that recovery should be made. C. S. R.-914 (b).

(G I, F D, No 4684 P, dated 23-9-29 Dy G I 1741)

Recovery of leave allowances irregularly drawn before retirement.

699. All overdrawals, on account of leaves irregularly granted, which the Account officer does not see occasion to question, will automatically be remitted. Those in which the Account officer think that a recovery should be made will be submitted by him to the officer sanctioning the pension If the officer agrees that recovery should be made, effect will be given by the Account officer to the decision; if he does not concur, the matter will (should the Account officer so desire) be submitted to the Local Government.

The Local Governments have been given the power to delegate to Boards of Revenue, Financial Commissioners, and to High or Chief Courts the authority to pass final orders in such cases without restriction and to other Heads of Departments (including Commissioners) up to a limit of three months' pay.

See also note to Article 841 (b) Civil Account Code

(G I., F D, No 479 P, dated 28 1 10 Dy G I 3045)

Remission of leave allowances irregularly drawn.

700. In accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph 3 of the Government of India, Financial Department, letter No 479-P, dated 28th January 1910, to the Government of the United Provinces, the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan has delegated to—

(1) the Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan,

(2) Secretary to the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in the Public Works Department, Baluchistan

(3) the Administrative Medical Officer in Baluchistan,

the power to remit under Article 841 (**b**), Civil Account Code, leave allowances irregularly drawn by applicants for pension up to a limit of three months' pay.

(A G G, Balu, No 351-3, dated 15-2-10, conveyed under endorsement of Assistant A G G, Balu, No 362 5, dated 15 2-10)

C. S. R.—914 (b). **701.** The following officers under the Government of India, Home Department, have been delegated the powers to order the recovery of the leave allowances overdrawn or to pass final orders remitting the amounts overdrawn up to a limit of three months' pay.—

Superintendent of Port Blair.

Director General of Indian Medical Service.

Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

Secretary to the Board of Examiners

Registrar of the Calcutta University

Bishop's Chaplain.

Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India.

Librarian, Imperial Library.

Administrator General of Bengal.

Director General of Education in India.

Director General of Archæology in India

Director General of Criminal Intelligence.

(F D, U O, I N-5123-C S R, dated 7-8-11, and G I, Home Dept, Judl, A Pro, Feb 1910, Nos 203—205, and H. D, No 1339, dated 26-9-11. *Dy G I 2314, dated 8 10-11*)

Interpretation of the expression "about to retire" as used in Art. 916, C. S. R

C. S. R.—916. 702. It has been decided by the Auditor General that a Government servant who desires to take leave preparatory to retirement should be treated as "about to retire" for the purposes of Art. 916, Civil Service Regulations.

(Auditor General No 2-Admn /1035-E-26, dated 6-1 27, Dy India P. N / 7230; case P. N-29/26 27.)

Application of article 916 of the Civil Service Regulation.

703. If an officer who is likely to retire shortly wants to have his service verified by the Audit Officer, he should furnish such details as are required to be given in his application for pension (From 25 or 26, C. S. R. as the case may be) regarding the total length of service, interruptions, date of beginning and ending of service, class of pension, date of commencement and amount of pension and these details should be verified by the Audit Officer In making such verification the Audit Officer can not be considered to be advising on a question connected with the officer's claim to pension under Article 916, C S R and he need not insist on the orders of Government under that Article C. S. R.—916.

(Ar. G.'s U O No 113-A /83 84, dated 19-7-34, case P N 17-8/34 35)

Powers of Sanction.

Burma Military Police.

704. The pensions of the men of the Burma Military Police who have services in the Army should be sanctioned by the Local Government and not by the Inspector General of Police C. S. R.—918.

(G. I, F D, No 1334, dated 14 3-89, case No 6 of C G of 1888 89)

Delhi Police Constbale on pay not exceeding Rs 20 per mensem

705. With reference to entry No 40, page 10 of the Appendix to Civil Service Regulations, the pensions of the Members of the Delhi Police will be sanctioned by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, who exercises the powers of the Inspector General of Police for the Province of Delhi without a report from Audit Officer

(Case 414 P R /12 13)

Powers of Auditor General in case of additional pensions

706. Under rule 28 of the rules under section 96-D (1) of the G. I. Act, the Auditor General is vested with the powers of Local Government under Art 475 (A), C S R, to sanction additional pensions.

(G I, F D, No 187 F E, dated 29 1 23 to the Auditor General, read with A G I S endt No 700-E—116 23, dated 8 2 23 A D G 2360 P N I-4823 of 22 23)

C. S. R.—918. **707.** The Government of India have delegated to the Central Board of Revenue the powers of a local Government under Article 918(a), Civil Service Regulations in respect of all gazetted Officers whose appointments the Board are authorised to fill.

(G I, F D, letter No D /603 C. S R, dated 18-2-25, Dy. G I./4545, P. N. I /6602)

708. Under Note 1 to Article 918, Civil Service Regulations, the Government of India have delegated to the Controller of the Currency the power to sanction pensions to Assistant Currency Officer.

(G I., F D, No F-2-XI-11/26, dated 17-7-28)

709. The G. I. have delegated to the Heads of Departments under the G I Deptt., of Industries and Labour the power to sanction the pensions of officers of the Central Services class II, whose appointments the latter are authorised to fill.

(G I, Deptt, I & L, No G-287, dated 23-9-35 received with G. I, F. D, No D /24 35 R II/35, dated 27-9 35, case P N 17-1/35 36)

Local Boards.

710. The Government of India have ruled that the "officer who has the authority to fill the appointment" referred to in Article 918 (b), Civil Service Regulations, need not necessarily be a Government servant and that according to this ruling the non-official president of a district local board will be competent to sanction pension in the case of officers whose appointments he is competent to fill up, provided that the pension is certified by the responsible audit officer to be clearly and strictly admissible under rule.

(G I, Dept. of Edn, No 27, dated 5-11-19, conveyed in G I, F. D, No 1425-C S R, dated 2 12-19 Dy N. G I.-3421, dated 5-12 19)

District of Ajmer-Merwara and Railway in Rajputana.

711. The Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, Criminal Branch, is empowered by name to exercise the powers of an Inspector General of Police for Railways in Rajputana and the District of Ajmer-Merwara.

(Dy. Raj-724, dated 22-9 09 Bundle 61 of 1909 10. Notfn in Part II, *Gazette of India*, dated 15-5 09 and dated 7 8-09)

Senior Auditors, Local Audit Department, Bombay, who have gazetted status

712. The powers hitherto exercised by the Examiner, Local Funds Accounts and the Accountant General in the matter of appointment, transfer, leave, pension etc , and of disciplinary action in respect of these officers continues to be exercised by the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts and the Accountant General, even after they have obtained the gazetted status C. S. R.—918.

(See A G Bombay's letter No L 83 2241, dated 8 11-26, case G A -1449/29 30)

713. The Governor General in Council has delegated to the Director of Railway Audit and the Accountant General, Posts and Telegraphs, the power to sanction the pension and commutation of an Assistant Audit Officer, or Assistant Accounts Officer.

(G I , F D , No F 55 VII EX I 32 dated 3 9 32, case P N 17 8/34 35)

Employees of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy's Press

714. The application for pensions of the employés of the Press of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy are received from the Superintendent of Government Printing but the pensions are sanctioned by the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy.

The reports will be submitted to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India

(L S P R 122, dated 14 9 10, case 630 of 1910 11)

Employees in the Currency Office, Calcutta

715. The Deputy Controller of the Currency, Calcutta, is the officer appointed by the Governor General in Council under Section 6 of the Indian Paper Currency Act to be in charge of the Calcutta circle of issue and he is the head of a department with reference to Rule 2(10) of the Supplementary Rules (Controller of Currency's letter No Cy -2434, dated 14th November 1930 Case P. R.-155/30-31) The Deputy Controller of the Currency is therefore competent to sanction pensions to non-gazetted Government servants of the Currency Office, Calcutta, under Article 918-C. S R.

Pensions of the members of the Subordinate Account Service.

C. S. R.—918.

716. The Accountant General, Central Revenues, may sanction the pensions of the members of the Subordinate Account Service, without referring to the Comptroller General.

(C G, No 395, dated 25 4-11 Dy G I-305, dated 27-4-11)

717. The Superintendent of Trigonometrical Surveys and Superintendents of Circles have been empowered to sanction pensions of the menials only The pensions of the Lower Subordinates (*viz.*, surveyors, computors, writers, traversers, draftsmen, etc.), employed in those Circles will be sanctioned by the Surveyor General.

(Sur Genl's letter No 2224, dated 12 5 14 Dy No I D 651, dated 13 5-14; *case 374-P R of 1913-14 and 145-P N of 1912-13*)

718 The Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad has been pleased to delegate to the District Superintendent of Police, Secunderabad and the Superintendent, Hyderabad Railway Police, Secunderabad to deal with pension applications of non-gazetted officers under Article 918(b), Civil Service Regulations and the Note thereunder whose pay or average pay does not exceed Rs. 200 per mensem.

719. The Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad has been pleased to authorise the District Magistrate in the Hyderabad Administered Areas, Secunderabad, to fill all non-gazetted appointments under his control whose pay (in the case of appointments on fixed rates of pay) or average pay (in the case of appointments on time scale rates of pay) does not exceed B G. Rs 200 per mensem and to deal with the pension applications of non-gazetted officers whose appointments he is thus empowered to fill.

(Memo No 1453 I A, dated 12 5-25, from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad to the District Magistrate, Hyderabad Administered Areas, Secunderabad, Dy No T. D. I./2564, dated 17-2 26)

Case P R-282/26 27.

Pensions of Members of the Government of India Presses and Branches.

720. (*a*) The sanction of the Controller of Printing and Stationery, India, is necessary to the grant of pension to the clerical and computing staff of the Presses.

(b) The pension of the industrial staff as detailed below may be sanctioned by the Managers and Deputy Controller, Forms. Calcutta :—

List of staff borne on the industrial establishment

1. Reader.
2. Reviser.
3. Copy-holder.
4. Foreman and Assistant Foreman, Composing, Bindery, Machine, Press and Stereotyping.
5. Section-holder and Assistant Section-holder.
6. Machine Jamadar.
7. Bindery and Warehouse Jamadar.
8 Press Jamadar and Assistant Press Jamadar.
9. Compositor
10. Distributor.
11. Impositor
12. Correction Checker.
13. Warehouseman.
14. Binder
15. Pressman.
16 Forme-Keeper
17. Standing Forme-Keeper and Assistant Forme-keeper.
18 Type Storekeeper.
19. Type supplier.
20 Lino and Mono Operator.
21. Mono Caster.
22 Metal Melter.
23. Draftsman.
24. Bindery Despatcher.
25. Counter.
26. Material Supplier
27. Paste Supplier.
28. Hand Ruler
29. Examiner
30. Numberer.
31 Finisher.
32. Mechanic.
33 Carpenter
34 Roller Moulder.
35 Lorry Driver.
36 Stereotyper
37 Machineman
38. Lino and Mono Corrector.
9 Time Checker and Assistant Time Checker.
40 Rotary Printer.
41 Head and Quotation Caster
42. Tag and Rewinder
43 Blacksmith
44 Envelope maker
45 Packer
46 Folder
47. Motor Attendant
48. Belting man.
49 Feeder
50 Labourer
51. Electric Mistry and Electrician.
52. Engine Driver
53. Power Station Engineer
54 Switch board attendants
55 Cleaner
56 Linesman
57. Inker
58 Fly-boy
59 Waste paper sorter
60 Gateman
61 Peon.
62 Chowkidar
63 Jamadar.
64 Farash

(Controller of Printing and Stationery, India, letters No 16/2/31 Camp, dated 9 1-32, and No A & F -16/2/31, lated 15 2-1932; case P N -26/31-32)

Intimation of payment of Hyderabad Local Fund Pensions.

C. S. R.—918. **721.** With a view to secure compliance with the simplified procedure indicated in Article 918 (b) and note thereunder of the Civil Service Regulations, the Resident at Hyderabad has ruled that the advices relating to pensions to be paid from Local Funds under his control should be intimated direct to the officers specified below and at the same time communicated to the officers by whom the pension applications were recommended

Name of Fund	Name of officer
1. The Secunderabad Cantonment Fund	The Cantonment Magistrate, Secunderabad
2. The Aurangabad Cantonment Fund	The Cantonment Magistrate, Aurangabad
3 The Residency Bazar Fund	The Superintendent, Residency Bazars at Hyderabad
4. The Secunderabad Local (Abkari Fund and the Civil Hospital Fund)	The Treasury, Hyderabad.

(F A R, Hyd No. $\frac{7033}{a}$, dated 12 10 17)

(Dy No $\frac{\text{Hyd.}}{598}$, dated 18 10-17)

722. The Government of India have no objection to the Inspector General of Central India Agency Police sanctioning pensions and gratuities in cases in which the men of that Police, have practically earned them by service under Incorporated Local Funds, previous to the amalgamation of the Force.

(Dy Pn -504, dated 24 9 03)

Powers of the Inspector General of Police, Central India Agency.

C. S. R.—921. **723.** The Inspector General of Central India Agency Police has been authorised to sanction pension and gratuities within the limits prescribed by Article 921, Civil Service Regulations It should be clearly understood that this permission applies only to such pensions as, in the opinion of the responsible audit officer, have been actually earned and are admissible under the provisions of the Civil Service Regulations.

(G I For D, No 4036-119, dated 1-9 03, conveyed in G I, F D, No. 5441-P, dated 4 9 03 Dy G I 1092, dated 7 9 03)

Authority for granting pension and audit officer's report.

724. The orders conveyed in Finance Department No 1228-P., dated 29th February 1908, delegating the power of granting pensions to a non-gazetted officer, to the officer who has authority to fill the appointment vacated by the retiring officer, do not

supersede the provisions of Article 921, Civil Service Regulations. They do not require that audit officers should report on claims to pensions which heretofore they have not reported on.

(G. I, F D, No. 3944 P., dated 7-7-08. Dy G I-936, dated 10-7-08)

Charge for extraordinary expenditure of political pensioners

725. The Government of India may sanction, without reference to the Secretary of State in Council, non-recurring grants for the benefit of political pensioners up to the extent of Rs. 1,000 in each case without further qualifications. In a case where Government is under an obligation to provide a pensioner with a suitable residence, an exception to this rule may be made as regards the cost of ordinary repairs. But any proposal for extraordinary expenditure (*e g.*, installation of electric lights and fans) in excess of the prescribed limit should have the sanction of the Secretary of State (Secretary of State's despatch No. 20-Political, dated 17th March 1911) C. S. R.—924.

(G I, F D, No 2650-C S R, dated 6-5-11 Dy G I 663, dated 9 5 11, case Pn.-318/11-12, S of S's No 56 Pol, dated 7 6-12, received with G I, F D. No 245-C S R, dated 1 7 12 Dy G I-1461 of 1912 13, case Pn-136/11-12)

726. In view of the terms of Article 924 (b), Civil Service Regulations it is necessary that the provisions thereof should be applied with due care, the condition that the general spirit of the Regulations is observed being kept in view. The condition may be taken as meaning that the circumstances of the case, the services rendered or the injury suffered must be of a kind which the Code recognises as warranting the grant of a pension or gratuity

(G I, F D, No 154 C S R, dated 6 2-15, Dy G I 4223, case Pension-935/14-15)

727. The Secretary of State in his telegram, dated 20th March 1919, authorises the G. I to raise the limit of pensions granted to mutiny veterans from Rs. 60 to Rs. 90 and to sanction a proportionate increase to the pensions of relatives of such veterans (subject to the condition that in the case of relatives the enhanced pension would be reconsidered if a fall in prices rendered that course desirable).

The above orders being rather too elastic—the Secretary of State has subsequently authorised the G. I. to use full discretion to increase up to a limit Rs. 60 the compassionate pensions granted to relatives of mutiny veterans.

(Secy of State's tel, dated 17-7-20 recd on 19 7 20, conveyed in G I, F D, No 1318-C S R., dated 24-7-20 G I 1979, dated 29-7-20)

C. S. R.—924.

728. Art 361, C. S. R, should be referred to as indication of the "General spirit" of the C. S. R. referred to in Art. 924, C. S. R. An absolute restriction of the pension to one-half of the emoluments cannot be taken as coming under the expression "the general spirit of the Regulation".

(Auditor General's No 1056-A—347-23, dated 26-10-23, A D G.-765, P. N. I-3655 of 23-24)

729. Prior to the revision of Chap. XXXVIII C. S. R, the recognised rule was to admit family pensions under Art. 924 (b) C. S. R., only when they were admissible under old Art. 743, C. S. R. Under the latter article the Government of India alone could sanction pensions up to Rs. 25 per mensem and if in a case which could be dealt with by the Government of India under Art. 743, a local Government wished, without reference to the former, to grant a family pension up to the same limit, they had to make use of their powers under Art. 924 (b). But now that local Government can exercise under revised Art 733, the powers of the Government of India to sanction family pensions under revised Art. 747, which reproduces the rule in old Art. 743, it is no longer necessary for the local Government to act under Art. 924 (b) in a case of a family pension

(G I, H D, No F-1—X001-23-Police, dated 15-3 24, recd with F D, endt No 510-C S R, dated 28 3 24 Dy. No P N I/4, dated 31-3-24; case P N 93/24 25)

730. Recourse should be had to the special provisions of Article 924 (b) C. S. R. only if the essential conditions prescribed in the other rule or rules which should ordinarily govern that type of case appear to be substantially satisfied. In dealing therefore with a case which should ordinarily be governed by the provisions of Article 747, the provisions of Article 924 (b) should not be resorted to unless there is a reasonable belief that the requirements of the former article have been fulfilled though there is no definite proof of such fulfilment.

The main criterion for determining whether a certain class of cases can be brought within the scope of Article 747 of the C. S. R. or not is to be found in the answer to the following question. "Did the loss of life result from an injury or a disease to which a private citizen of the same social class, pursuing his normal vocation at the same time and place, would have been equally liable?" If the answer is "yes" the claim is inadmissible. For a claim to satisfy the implied conditions of that Article it must be established that the Government servant in question ran a risk substantially enhanced in kind or degree by

the nature, conditions or obligations of his employment under Government, and there must be reasonably good ground for attributing the injury or disease specifically to that enhancement. This condition cannot, however, be regarded as the only test which can be applied.

In the absence of a definite proof that a particular disease was contracted in the execution of public duty, the grant of a family pension under Article 747 C. S R. is not permissible If, however, it can be shown that in a case there were specific and special circumstances definitely likely to have caused aggravation of the disease and consequent death, such as orders requiring the officer to undertake duties outside his normal work, or refusing or postponing the grants to him of leave at a time when the state of his health had been made known to Government it would be in order to grant a family pension under Article 924 (b) C. S. R.

(Ar G.'s No 95-A /47-34, dated 16 6 34, case P N 17-8/34-35)

Anticipatory Pensions.

731. The arrangements for an anticipatory pension are not required when final report on the admissibility of the pension has been or is forwarded to the sanctioning authority C. S. R.-925.

(L W P R -82, dated 10-7 07)

Verification of services in case of anticipatory pension

732. In the case of anticipatory pension it is not contemplated that the entire service should be verified beforehand, but it should be seen that *prima facie* there is no reason to suppose that any portion of the service does not qualify for pension.

(L W P N -145, dated 6 5 04)

Procedure observed in issuing anticipatory pensions

733. The Auditor General with the concurrence of the Government of India has approved of the procure of issuing anticipatory pension payment orders on treasuries before receipt of the declaration under Article 925, Civil Service Regulations in the Audit Office with clear instructions to the Treasury Officers to obtain the declaration before actual payment. The declarations should be forwarded by the Treasury Officer concerned to the audit office along with the first bill in which payment is made

(Auditor General's letter No 163-Admn -C /676 29, dated 31-1 30, I Pen./6027, P N I /3410; case P N. 26/29-30)

Grant of anticipatory pension by the High Commissioner for India.

Art. 926 C. S. R. **734.** Under Article 926--C. S. R , the High Commissioner for India is authorised to sanction an anticipatory pension after the receipt of the Audit Officer's report through the Local Government. But in those cases in which such a report is not received by him in time, he issues anticipatory pensions without the audit officer's report The amount of anticipatory pension, issued by him in such cases, is 5/6ths of the minimum amount which he estimates to be admissible This procedure was adopted by the India Office when they were paying pensions and has now been followed by the High Commissioner

The Government of India, Finance Department also has concurrence in this practice.

(G I, F D, U O No 1999-C S R., dated 13-4 27 and G I, F. D, File No 14-C S R /27, case P N 195/25-27)

Special disposal of applications for pension

C. S. R.—929. **735.** The Government of India invite attention to Article 929, Civil Service Regulations, and request that special measures should be adopted for the speedy disposal of all applications for pension.

(G I, F D, No 3369-P, dated 5 7-94 Dy G I-490)

Procedure in regard to payment of pensions, etc., to High Court Judges.

736. The question has been raised whether the provisions of the Civil Service Regulations such as those contained in Chapters XXI and XLVIII in regard to matters of procedure with payment of pensions, etc., apply to judges of High Courts, and if not, whether they should be embodied in the High Court Judges Rules framed under Section 104 of the Government of India Act.

The Secretary of State for India has agreed with the Government of India that neither section 96-B of the Government of India Act, nor any rules framed under it can be held to apply to judges of High Courts who were not members of a civil service in India at the time of their appointment to the Bench. The Civil Service Regulations which derive their authority from sub-section (4) of Section 96-B of the Government of India Act, do not therefore apply to such judges, nor should they be held to apply to other judges as the Secretary of State has agreed with

the Government of India that there should be uniformity in such matters, and that all the judges should be governed by the same rules.

The Government of India do not, however, think that the rules regulating matters of procedure in regard to the payment of pensions, etc., to High Court judges fall within the scope of Section 104 of the Government of India Act which merely empowers the Secretary of State in Council to fix such pensions. They consider that the needs of the case would be met by the issue of executive instructions and are accordingly pleased to direct that the relevant provisions of the Civil Service Regulations relating to matters of procedure in regard to the payment of pensions, etc , shall continue to be applied to judges of High Courts

(G I , F D , endorsement No F 27-IV C S R /27, dated 15-6 27, Dy P N. I 872, case P N 34/27-28)

CHAPTER XLVIII.—PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.

SECTION I.—GENERAL RULES.

Retirement from the commencement of leave without pay.

C. S. R.— 930. **737.** An officer who has taken leave without pay in the hope of being able to resume duty and who subsequently decides that his health will not permit of his return should not be regarded as entitled to pension from the commencement of his leave without pay.

[S. of S., despatch No. 3, Financial (Leave), dated 25-6-15. G. I., F. D., No. 667-C. S. R., dated 22-7-15. Dy. No. G. I./1583 of 15-16; case 343-Pen. of 15-16. G. I., F. D., No. 3355-P., dated 21-7-09. Dy. G. I.-1160.]

Date of commencement of pension.

738. In the case of a man superannuated but on special duty in England his pension in the absence of special orders should *commence from the date of termination of his special duty.*

(I. S. P. R.-163, dated 17-11-06.)

739. For internal transactions, the value of the sovereign remains at Rs. 15.

Payment of annuities and pensions fixed in sterling should be made in India at 1s. 4d. the rupee notwithstanding that the 1s. 6d. rate has been adopted for the adjustment of most of the transactions between the British and Indian Exchequers. This decision is liable to reconsideration when the present differentiation between the internal and external rates of exchange between sovereigns and rupees disappears.

(G. I., F. D., No. 889-C. S. R., dated 1-10-18. G. I.-2113.)

740. The Secretary of State in Council has intimated that as a general rule, he maintains the view that when leave without pay has been granted at an officer's own request and for his own advantage, retirement under the premature retirement rules should not take effect from a date which involves the cancellation of such leave.

(G. I., H. D., No. F./3/25-Ests., dated 29-6-25, received with G. I., F. D., No. F./209-C. S. R./25, dated 6-7-25, Dy. P. N. I.-1422, dated 14-7-25; case P. N. 23/22-23.)

741. The interpretation of the word "application" as used in the 4th of Article 930, *Civil Service Regulations*, is *not* the application referred to in Article 907 (a) of 913 of the Regulations, but any formal application for pension an officer may submit to his superior officer either before or after retirement

and the date of this application should be entered on the fourth page of Forms Nos. 25 and 26 (Pension) as the case may be.

Anticipatory pensions should be granted from the date of retirement.

742. Pensioners referred to in rule 3 of the Rules appended to the Finance Department Resolution No. 167, C S. R., dated 1st February 1921, (a copy of which is given below) are entitled to the benefit of the 1s. 4d. rate or the current rate of exchange, whichever may be more favourable. C. S. R.— 933 (a).

Any necessary adjustment, consequent on the application of the rule in the manner explained in paragraph 1 above, should be made in any case which may be brought to notice.

All existing persons, resident in India, who are at present in receipt of pensions calculated at the rate of 1s. 4d. to the rupee, will continue to be paid at this rate so long as they reside permanently in India.

NOTE —"At present" means on 1st February 1921

(G I, F D, Res No F 93-C S R 27, dated 2 8 27, Dy P N -1708 of 1927-28, case P N 34/27-28)

Rate of Exchange to be adopted for the payment of sterling pensions in Ceylon

743. The expression "in India" as used in Article 933-A of the C. S. R is not intended to include Ceylon

(Letter from the Under Secretary of State for India, Finance Department, India Office, to the Secretary to the G I, A D, No F -3383 30, dated 18 6 30, copy received with the G I., F D, endorsement No F -6 XL II R -II-30, dated 10 9 30, Dy P N I 2074, dated 18 9 30, case P N 26/30 31)

744. A pensioner whose case is covered by Article 933-A or Article 983, C. S R, or by Rule 25B of the High Court Judges (India) Rules, 1922 (Published in the Government of India Gazette, Part I, dated the 21st January 1928) will be entitled to convert his pension into rupees at the minimum rate of 1s. 6d. to the rupee in respect of those periods only in respect of which both the following conditions are fulfilled—

(i) That he is in India.

(ii) That he is certified to continue to have his permanent residence in India.

The question whether condition (ii) namely, continued permanent residence in India, has been fulfilled, may, in certain cases, present considerable difficulty. Whenever there is any reasonable doubt on this point the case should be referred to the Government of India for orders

(Auditor General's letter No 71-A /326 26, dated 13-3-28, Dy. Cnt I /2554.)

C. S. R.—934. **745.** The above rule is applicable only to annuitants and pensioners actually residing in India. Bills for such pensions as are drawn through accredited Agents should always be supported by a certificate of residence signed by the pensioner himself or by his Agent. When pensions are not drawn through accredited Agents a certificate of residence will not be necessary as in such cases the pensioners must either appear in person or produce the life certificate mentioned in Article 945 or 946, Civil Service Regulations, and the life certificate will indicate the whereabouts.

(C. G., No 2713-A. C, dated 27-5-19 Dy No. C G -97 of 19-20)

746. The Secretary of State in Council has decided that, as it appears that Indian coinage circulates and is accepted in Tibet and Nepal, the privileged rate admissible to pensioners under Article 934 of the Civil Service Regulations should not be allowed during residence in those countries.

(India Office letter No 3620/27, dated 16-6-27, received with G. I, F. D, endorsement No F/272-C S. R/27, dated 12-7-27, Dy India-1956, case P. N 34/27-28)

Applicability of the privileged minimum rate of exchange of 1s. 9d. to the rupee to a compassionate allowance.

747. With the concurrence of the Government of India, the Auditor General has decided that compassionate allowances granted under Article 353, C. S. R. are subject to the minimum rate of exchange of 1s. 9d. to the rupee under Article 934 of the C. S. R.

(Auditor General's letter No T.-1134-A./31 30, dated 21-8-30, P. N. I./2018, dated 15 9 30, case P N. 23-II/30 31)

NOTE —The Government of India see no serious objections to the application of the 1s 9d rate uniformly to pension and compassionate grants

[G I., F D, No F. 6 (67)—R-II/34, dated 13 12-34; case P N. 17 8/34-35.]

British East Africa.

748. It has been decided that British East Africa should be now treated as a non-rupee using country and that rupee pensions of India pensioners proceeding hereafter to that country shall be converted in the manner prescribed in Article 931, C. S. R.

Pensioners already resident there will continue to draw pensions as at present.

(G I, F. D, No 723-C. S R, dated 29 6 21. G. I.-1029, dated 2-7-21.)

C. S. R.—938 (a). **749.** The Government of India have ruled that Local Administrations need not furnish the Account and Audit Officer with a copy of the sanction to a pension when sanctioned either by the Government of India, Finance Department, in respect of matters

falling outside the financial competence of the Administrative Departments of the Government of India or by any of the Administrative Department in cases lying within their sanctioning competence, as doing so might lead to double payments.

(G. I, F. D, No 501-E B., dated 3 9 12 Dy G I -2327, dated 9 9-12; case P. 242/09 10)

750. When an officer desires to go to England and draw his pension there but is prevented from doing so by circumstances arising out of the War, the Government of India may relax the rule in note 1 to Article 934, Civil Service Regulations and allow him the choice of either drawing his pension by an Agent from the Home Treasury converted at the special rate of 1s 9d. the rupee or of drawing it in India, the pension in this event being first converted into sterling at 1s 9d and then reconverted into rupees at the current rate of exchange for the quarter.

(S of S, despatch, No 21-Finl, dated 14-6-18 F D, No 25-C S R, dated 12-8 18 G I 1694, dated 20-8 18)

Payments in India.

Pensions granted by Native States not payable through the India Office.

751. Pension granted by Indian States shall not, in future, be made payable through the India Office (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—939, note.

(G I, F D, No 1593, dated 10-4-85)

Mysore State exempted from the operation of the rule.

752. The Government of India sanctioned the proposal of the Resident in Mysore, that the Mysore State may be exempted from the operation of the ruling restricting the payment of pensions from Government treasuries on behalf of Native States (Allahabad)

(G I, F D, No 1471, dated 19 6 85)

Identification of Pensioner.

Ceylon pensioners.

753. The identity of the members of the Ceylon Police Force drawing pensions in India should be tested in order to guard against cases of personation of deceased pensioners which have been known to occur in Ceylon. C. S. R.—944.

Each policeman placed on pension receives a discharge certificate which gives a description of him with a note of any marks by which he may be identified.

(Colonial Secy, Colombo, 6-10, dated 20-3 90, conveyed in G I, F D, No 1759, dated 15-4-90 Dy G I -60)

Exemption from personal appearance.

C. S. R.—945. **754.** The Commissioner of Coorg has been authorised to grant exemption from personal appearance of pensioners.

(Secy to the Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No 1084, dated 6 6 08 Dy P N.-367)

Delegation of the powers to exempt pensioners from giving finger impressions for identification.

755. The Government of India have delegated to the following officers the authority which has hitherto been exercised by them under Rule 9 of the rules for the identification of pensioners by means of finger impressions to sanction exemption from identification of pensioners by means of finger impressions:—

The Hon'ble the Resident at Hyderabad.

The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in North-West Frontier Province

(G I, F D, No 5638-C. S R, dated 13 9 11. Dy. G I -2185, dated 15-9-11; 555 of 1911 12)

756. The Government of India have ruled that the Indian Officers of the Indian Army, Supply and Transport Corps and Remount Department and Senior Sub-Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department are exempted from the operation of the rules for the identification of pensioners by means of finger impressions.

(G I., F D, No 197 C. S R, dated 16-2 15. Dy No G. I -4150, dated 19-2-15, case P. N.-964/14-15)

757. The Government of India have delegated to the Political Officer in Sikkim the power to grant exemption from personal appearance of pensioners

(G I, For Pol Deptt, Memo No 1655 A, dated 27-4 25, recd with F D, Endt No 2087-C S R, dated 29 4 25 Dy G I—437 of 25-26 B P, N—1004—23-24.)

Payments to Agents.

Rules for pensioners resident in India

758. The provisions of Article 949 (*a*) under which the pension of a pensioner not resident in India may be drawn by an Agent are not applicable to pensioners who are resident in India. The bill must be signed by the pensioner himself C. S. R.—949.

(G I, F D, No 387-P, dated 23-1-95)

NOTE—There is no objection in any case to the drawal of pensions by Bankers and Agents, but if the pensioner is resident in India, a life certificate must be furnished with every bill If he is not resident in India, Article 949 applies and a periodical certificate only is required (Madras)

(C G, No 2288, dated 17-2 09)

Payment of pensions by cheques

759. It has been decided by the Auditor General that payment of pension to pensioners, who stay out or are unable to appear, in consequence of illness, or otherwise, may be made by cheques in favour of their bankers, when the bills are endorsed in favour of such bankers, and are duly receipted by them

In case where the bills are endorsed in favour of messengers, other than recognised bankers, cheques should be made out in the names of the pensioners themselves, but in such cases, it should be insisted that the endorsements should be in the form "Please make over or deliver cheque to . " instead of in the form "Please pay to . . ." The latter form of endorsement in the case of private messengers, should only be accepted in the case of cash payment.

(Auditor General's No 568-Admn-3323, dated 20 3 23 A D G 2773- P N I-5363, case Pn.—962/22 23)

Procedure in cases of suspicious Life-Certificates

760. Whenever any doubts are entertained in regard to a life-certificate submitted under Article 949 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, by a pensioner residing out of India, and drawing pension in India the pensioner may be called upon to furnish such information and evidence as will satisfy the Accountant General

signature to the certificate is authentic In such cases it would be well to ascertain, if possible, why the pension is drawn in India. (Bengal.)

(G I, F D, No 521, dated 31-1-88)

Delegation to the Government of India, Foreign Department, of the powers of transfer of a political pension.

C. S. R.—950. **761.** The orders conveyed in Government of India, Finance Department, No. 5605-C S R., dated 24th October 1911, regarding the delegation to Foreign Department of the power to transfer payment of a political pension from one treasury to another was intended to refer only to the financial arrangements consequent on the transfer of payment of a political pension from a treasury in India to a British treasury outside India. It should not therefore be understood as cancelling the rule in Article 950, Civil Service Regulations, under which Local Governments sanction transfer of payments of pensions from one treasury to another, whether in the same or a different Province

The orders in Article 950, Civil Service Regulations, apply primarily to service pensions They may, however, be held to apply also to political pensions, but in this case, the Accountant General should, before permitting transfer, obtain the concurrence of the authority empowered to permit a change of residence on the part of a political pensioner.

(G. I, F D, No 1630-C. S R, dated 21-3-11 Dy G I.-4478, dated 23-3-11.)

Powers of a Collector

C. S. R.—952. **762.** The powers of the Collectors in reference to Article 952, as in all others, are subject to the general control of the Local Government. The Accountant General can state that the payment may be made at a particular sub-treasury if the Collector sees no objection.

(G I, F. D, No. 2674, dated 22 5 02. Dy G I.-343, dated 26 5 02)

Exemption from submission of declaration of non-employment.

763 Indian Military Pensioners who receive their pensions from the Legation Treasury under the British Envoy at the Court of Nepal are exempted from submitting declarations of non-employment under the British Government at the time of drawing their pension.

NOTE—The pensioners of the Nepal Escort whose pensions are regulated under the *Army Regulations* but *are chargeable to Civil*, will also be treated as Indian Military pensioners for the purpose of this rule, provided they draw their pen-

sions from the Legation Treasury under the British Envoy at the Court of Nepal.

[G. I., No A /47914 2 (A. G 14, dated 8-5 28 and G I., F & P letter No F.-402 X/34, dated 18-12-34, case P. N. 17-8/34-35]

Lapses and Forfeiture.

Hyderabad Contingent.

764. The payment of arrears of pensions of the Hyderabad Contingent pensioners should be regulated under the rules contained in the Civil Service Regulations, subject to the stipulation that in no case may arrears of more than two years be paid (Madras.) C. S. R.—956.

(C. G , No. 1287, dated 2 12 86)

Merwara Battalion Pensions

765. As pensions to men of the Merwara Battalion are granted under Military Rules, Article 492, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II, applicable to them, their arrears of pensions undrawn for a period of two years may be paid without special sanction C. S. R.—957.

(Contr of Mily Accounts, No 1352—2156, dated 18 11-97 Dy Pn -509)

Procedure of payment

766. Whenever a claim is preferred for the payment of arrears of pension due to a deceased pensioner, the claim must be supported not only by a death certificate, but by evidence sufficient to establish the relationship of the claimant to the deceased, if the arrears exceed Rs 500, the procedure prescribed in Article 960 should be observed. In other cases the claim should be supported by a certificate signed by one or two respectable officers of Government drawing a salary of Rs 100 and upwards, or by such other wellknown and trustworthy person as may be approved of by the disbursing officer to the effect that they will hold themselves responsible for the amount paid to the claimant in the event of his heirship being thereafter disputed by any other person. C S R.—960

The above course should be resorted to only when a pensioner may have died intestate. But if, in the course of investigation of the claim, it comes to light that the deceased left property worth administering to, then the arrears should be paid only to the person administering the estate. (Madras)

Payment and transfer of Territorial and Political Pensions.

C. S. R.—960. **767.** Pensioners must appear in person at the time of taking payment of their pensions, except in the following cases :—

(*a*) Pensioners of rank who may be exempted by order of Government from appearing personally before the District Officer ;

(*b*) Female pensioners who, according to custom, cannot, with propriety, appear in public; and

(*c*) Pensioners who are disabled from appearing, by illness or bodily infirmity.

In cases (*b*) and (*c*) Commissioners shall have power to grant exemption from personal attendance.

Pensions of pensioners of rank specially exempted by Government shall be paid to an agent holding a power-of-attorney. upon the production of the pension payment order and of a separate receipt.

Pension of pensioners exempted under heads (*b*) and (*c*) may be paid to an agent on their behalf on production of—

(*a*) a life-certificate signed by an officer of Government or by some other well-known and trustworthy person;

(*b*) the pension payment order,

(*c*) a separate receipt.

Commissioners may authorise the payment of arrears upto one year, due to deceased political pensioners, after such investigation as shall satisfy them of the actual date of the pensioners' death, and that the persons applying for the arrears due are their legal heirs When the arrears are due for a period exceeding one year a reference shall be made to the Board. (Bengal.)

768. The Chief Commissioner of Coorg can authorise the Commissioner of Coorg to transfer payment of Political pensions from one treasury to another in Coorg.

(Secretary to Chief Comsr, Coorg, No 2472/131-19, dated 23-7-20 Coorg, 206, dated 27 7-20)

769. When a political pension is capitalised and paid off the recipient of the bonus shall be paid his or her stipend upto the end of the month preceding that in which the bonus is disbursed if not more than six months have elapsed since the date of the application to Government for commutation. If a bonus cannot be disbursed within a first half of a month payment of it should be deferred until the beginning of the following month. If more

than six months have elapsed from the date of application to Government the calculation of the bonus will have to be revised.

(Mad Govt. Order, No 607, dated 23 11-91. Dy. P. N 992, dated 27-2 03)

Warshashan allowances of Burhanpur Muafidars.

770. The warshashan allowances of the Burhanpur Muafidars are regulated by clause 4 of Article III of the Treaty between the British and Scindia's Governments, dated 12th December 1860. These pensions are hereditary and descend to the heirs, natural born or adopted, of the original grantees and female heirs are not excluded from inheriting them. C. S. R.—960.

The Government of India have delegated to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India the power to sanction the continuance of these pensions.

(F D., No. 5714 C. S R, dated 28 10-10. Dy No G I 2733, dated 31-10-10)

*Bonus to temporary Enginers in P. W. D.**

771. With reference to G. I., P. W D. Endt No, 213-E A., dated 15th March 1922, the Government of India have, in consultation with the Auditor General, decided that the charge on account of the grant of bonus mentioned in para I (*a*) (ii) of P. W D letter No 677-E A., dated 29th December 1921 to the India Office *viz*, that granted at the discretion of the local Government at the rate not exceeding 1-12th of the total amount of pay, which they had drawn from the commencement of their service on the termination of the service of temporary Engineers who had not less than 10 years' service on 1st April 1920 and who were then drawing more than Rs 450 p m and who are at any time subject to termination of their services by the Local Government) should be treated as gratuity and debited to the head '45—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions'

(G I P W D, Estt No 632-E, dated 12 6-22, conveyed in G I, F D, No 649 C S R, dated 19 6-22, G I -476, P N I 1303 of 22 23)

*The bonus is not admissible in the case of a tempy Engineer who dies in service, but it is admissible in the case of tempy Engineers who resign their appointment of their own accord (*vide* G I P W D, No 124 E, dated 23 1-23, Dy No A D G 2214-P N I -4588 of 22 23)

Classification of Political Pensions.

772 In view of the new financial arrangements between the Central and Provincial Governments, the Government of India have, following the definition of Political Pensions and Gratuities, as laid down in paragraph 5 of Lord Morley's despatch No. 44-Financial, dated 15th April 1910, decided that only I

granted to non-officials whose services, descent or connections are such that it is on general grounds of policy desirable that Government should extend to them some measure of assistance or recognition, will in future be classed as 'Political Pensions' and as 'Political charges' for the purpose of Schedule I to the Devolution Rules. They alone will therefore be debited in future to the Central head '44-Territorial and Political Pensions.' All other pensions which have hitherto been treated as 'political' should hereafter be debited to the provincial head '45-Superannuation Allowances and Pensions' under a new sub-head 'Pensions for Distinguished and Meritorious Services.'

(G I, F D, No 162 A, dated 2 3-21, G I -5693, dated 4-3 21)

C. S. R.—960. **773.** The Resident at Nepal is authorised to pay pensioners and the heirs of deceased pensioners any arrears of their pensions remaining undrawn for periods not exceeding fifteen months without reference to this office or to the Government of India. For this purpose he may retain the pension payment orders of such persons for periods of 16 months

(G I For Deptt, No 851 G, dated 16-5-05 recd with Fin and C Dept, No 2263 P, dated 23 5 06 Dy G I -265, dated 26-5-06.)

Pensions to dependants of Mutiny Veterans.

774. For purposes of sanction, pensions to Mutiny Veterans and their relatives should be treated as compassionate allowances and not as political pensions. It is therefore within the competence of the Local Government under the F. D. Res. No. 802-E A., dated 4th April 1921, to sanction an allowance in such a case.

(G I, H D, No 2312 Public, dated 3-10-21, received with G. I., F D, No 1107 C S R, dated 9 11 21, G. I.—1963, dated 11-11-21)

775. The Secretary of State in Council has decided to delegate to the Government of India the power to make awards to dependants of Mutiny veterans, subject to the condition that grant or grants should not exceed Rs. 60 in any one case. As delegation of power has similarly been made to Local Governments any cases in which the Local Government considers that relief should be given, should be submitted to the Government of India for orders.

(G I., F. D, No. 437-C. S. R., dated 9 3-23. G. I.-2089, P. N. I.-5377 of 22 23)

776. *The Secretary of State in Council has now decided to* enlarge the powers already delegated to the Government of India (*vide* G. of I. Fin. Deptt., No. 437-C.S.R., dated 9th March

1923) by authorising them to make original grants to the dependants of mutiny veterans not exceeding Rs. 60 a month in the case of any one dependant.

(G. I. F. D. No. 979 C. S. R. dated 15-6-23. G. I.—727. P. N. I.—1456.)

An Interpretation

777. The officer having been invalided by the Medical Board was retained in service pending receipt of certain orders of Government affecting the pension of the establishment in which he was employed. He was then granted privilege leave and died before its expiration. His heirs have no claim to the gratuity to which the officer was eligible on the date he was invalided as he died before actually retiring or being discharged and as he drew pay up to the date of his death under Article 456, Civil Service Regulations. C. S. R.—961.

(L. S. Pn. 837, dated 4-3-08.)

Payment to the heirs of deceased pensioners.

778. In cases in which a pension or gratuity is sanctioned after the death of the officer concerned, it is not necessary to obtain the orders of the authority who sanctioned the pension before payment is made to the heirs of the deceased pensioner. Such cases should be dealt with under Article 959 (*a*), Civil Service Regulations.

(G. I. F. D. No. 4123, dated 7-10-99. Dy. G. I. 980.)

Admissibility of pension to an officer who died before appearing before a medical officer.

779. If an officer dies after being discharged on medical grounds but before being invalided by a medical officer, his heirs are eligible for the arrears due to him.

(L. S. Pn. 689, dated 13-11-03, and G. R.-15, dated 3-8-06.)

Officer dying after retirement before being invalided.

780. If an officer dies after retirement before being invalided by a Medical Board, it is within the power of the Local Government to sanction the payment of a gratuity to the heirs of deceased under Government of India, Finance Department Resolution No. 5102-Ex., dated 25th October 1895 (Allahabad.)

(G. I., F. D., No. 4362 P., dated 22-10-99.)

C. S. R.—961. **781.** The Government of India have decided that Income Tax shall not be charged on :—

(a) Gratuities which are granted to officers and others in respect of wound or injuries received either in action or in the performance of military duty otherwise than in action.

(b) Gratuities which are granted to widows and children of officers and others who are killed in action or die of wounds received in action

(c) That any sums deducted by way of Income-tax from such gratuities since 4th August 1914 shall be refunded.

(G I, F D, No 1832-F, dated 20 8 17 G I 1337, dated 23 8 17)

SECTION III.—PAYMENT IN ENGLAND.

Provisional Last-pay Certificate to be issued in cases of delay

C. S. R.—962. **782.** When delay is anticipated in the issue under this Article of the last-pay certificate of an officer whose pension is payable in England, the audit officer should take initiative in issuing a provisional certificate under Article 962 This Article should be applied in such a manner as to avoid any ground for complaint on the part of the officer. (Bengal)

(G I, F D, No 3062 P, dated 4 6 01)

Payment of pension in a foreign country

783. A case has arisen in which certain pensioners desired payment of their pensions from a foreign country, and the audit officer concerned issued warrants through His Majesty's Consular Officer in that country and pointed out the necessity of a rule to cover such cases, as the existing rules contain no such provision.

The Secretary of State for India while confirming the action observed that arrangements made in respect of these pensioners should be regarded as exceptional and that it would be preferable to avoid the insertion of a ruling, which might lead to the extension of the practice. The High Commissioner for India also concurred in this view.

It has *therefore* been ruled by the Auditor General that if the payment of a pension is desired in a foreign country, the arrangement should, as a rule, be made through the High Commissioner

and the procedure laid down in Article 962, Civil Service Regulations followed

(Auditor General's No. 1204 Admn. 412 25 dated 16 10 25, Dy. A. D. G.-704 P. N. 1 2500 of 25 26 case P. N. 69 25 26.)

784. Arrangements have been made for the issue of pension to residents in Canada (which will include residents in Newfoundland and also those residents in the United States who have hitherto been permitted to draw from Ottawa) direct from the India Office or from that of the High Commissioner for India, the actual disbursement being effected through the medium of the Bank of Montreal. This will involve the deletion of Canada and Newfoundland from the list of Dominions given in Appendix 15 of the Civil Service Regulations. Warrants for payment of pensions are no longer to be issued to the officer paying Imperial Pensions, Ottawa but the usual authorities for payment should be sent to England. The individuals concerned should be informed that it will be necessary for them to communicate with India Office notifying the address at which they wish payment to be made. C. S. R.—967.

(Secretary of State's No. N. G. 9043 R., dated 4 9 24, received with G. I., F. D. No F. 151 C. S. R. 24 dated 16 10 24. Dy. No. G. I./1924 of 1924 25, case Bd 7 24 25.)

Section IV.—Payment in a Colony.

Issue of Warrant.

Issue of warrant in case of a pension sanctioned by and debitable to the Mauritius Government.

785. Pensions sanctioned by and debitable to the Mauritius Government should be paid by that Government without warrants from this office. C. S. R.—967.

A last-pay certificate or a cancelled pension pay order if it was paid at an Indian Treasury should be sent.

(L. S. Pn.-943, dated 20-11-03.)

786. When a pension is sanctioned by the Federated Malay States, it is not necessary to issue a warrant when it is transferred from India to those States.

(B. 713 Pn. of 1910 11.)

787. The Examiner, Marine Accounts, issues warrants for payments of leave allowances in the colonies, but not for pension.

(Exr., Marine Accts., No. 549, dated 24 4 08. Dy. Pn.-119, dated 2 5-08.)

Rate of exchange to be given.

C. S. R.—967. **788.** In the warrant issued for payment of a pension in a colony under Article 967, the rate of exchange at which the pension should be paid should invariably be given. (Madras.)

(G. O. No. 465-Fn., dated 21-6-95.)

Issuing an authority for the payment of a pension in a Colony.

789. It has been decided by the Auditor General that when issuing an authority for the payment of a pension in a Colony in Civil Service Regulations Form No. 29, the following particulars should be recorded on a separate sheet and furnished with it:—

1. Post held by the pensioner prior to retirement.
2. Date of birth (if available).
3. Date up to which paid in India.
4. Type of pension.
5. Conditions of grant.
6. Date of commencement of pension.
7. Date of sanction.
8. How charged in India.
9. How chargeable in the Colony.

[Articles 190 (1) and (2) (a) and (c) and 190-A I (c) of the Audit Code.]

10. Amount commuted by the pensioner.
11. Amount commuted by the employing Government.

[Article 190 (3) of Audit Code.]

12. Date of leaving India.
13. Total period of Military Service—Y. M. D.
14. Date of commencement and end of each period of Military Service.
15. Governments under which service has been rendered in the order of employment.

(Case P. N. 234/26-27.)

Rate of Exchange.

C. S. R.—971. **790.** A pensioner who has returned to India from a colony to settle down there cannot be paid at the privileged rate of 1s. 9*d*. the rupee. The rupee rate should apply from the date of landing.

(Case 434-Pn./11-12.)

Equivalent of the actual cost of pension to be recovered from the Foreign States or Local Funds.

791. With reference to the Government of India, Finance Department, Resolution No 5800, dated 12th December 1889, announcing the decision of the Secretary of State for India to guarantee a minimum rate of 1s. 9d. for the conversion of rupee pensions paid in gold, the Government of India have decided that in the case of all pensions granted in rupees, but payable in sterling, which are chargeable either wholly or partly to Foreign States or Local Funds, the equivalent of the actual cost of the pensions in sterling under the rate annually fixed should be recovered from the Foreign States or Local Funds (Allahabad) C. S. R.—971.

(C. G No 1663, dated 5 1 91)

Transfer of Payment.

Transfer of pension from one Colony to another.

792. In case of transfer of a pension from one colony to another, the pensioner should apply direct to the Colonial authorities whose proceedings will be recognised C. S. R.—972.

(L W Pn -331 dated 29-7 08)

793. The quarterly statement of Colonial Pension Warrants should be forwarded to the Comptroller and Auditor General in duplicate in future to enable him to forward two copies of the same to the India Office by different mails.

(C G s letter No. 580—R 202—17, dated 13-3 18 Dy C G -461, dated 15 3 18)

CHAPTER XLIX.—PENSIONS TO MEMBERS OF THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

Retirement while on duty in India.

Last-pay Certificate.

C. S. R.—974. **794.** No last-pay certificate is required for a report under Article 974, Civil Service Regulations in the case of a member of the Civil Service or a Judge of the High Court

(L. W. Pn 1517 dated 30 3 04.)

Commencement of annuity of a member of the Indian Civil Service.

C. S. R.—979. **795.** The annuity of a member of the Indian Civil Service begins from the day on which his subsidiary leave ends under Article 321 (b), Civil Service Regulations, and not necessary from the date on which he sails

(G. I., F. D. U. O., I 769 C. S. R., dated 2 2 11.)

Report on title to annuities of I. C. S. officers and pensions of High Court Judges, Calcutta.

C. S. R.—976. **796.** The Auditor General has decided that the work in connection with the report on title to annuities of I. C. S. officers and pensions of High Court Judges, Calcutta, should be transferred from this office to that of the Provincial Accountant General concerned.

(Auditor General, No. $\frac{2261\text{-Adm.}}{460}$, dated 7-11 21, A. D. G. 1598, dated 15 1-21.)

CHAPTER L.—PENSIONS TO CHAPLAINS

797. It has been decided that the Government of India or the Local Government, as the case may be, are empowered to sanction the pensions of chaplains of the Indian Ecclesiastical Establishment who retire while on leave in England. C. S. R.—988

[G. I., Deptt. of E. H. and L. (Ecclesiastical), No. 98, dated 27-2-24, recd with G. I., F. D., endt. No. 406-C. S. R., dated 12-3-24, Dy. G. I. /3745, dated 15-3-24, case P. N. 185/23-24.]

Chaplains may retire at the expiry of leave on urgent private affairs in England.

798. There is nothing in the rules contained in the Civil Service Regulations to prevent a chaplain, who is on leave on urgent private affairs in England, from retiring from the service of Government without returning to duty. (Allahabad.) C. S. R.—989.

(G. I. F. D., No. 2288, dated 8-9-85.)

Certificate in Form 30.

799. A certificate under Article 989, Civil Service Regulations, is not required in the case of a chaplain proceeding on leave prior to retirement. The certificate required under Article 904 should be held as sufficient in such a case.

[L. W. Pn.-1441, dated 28-2-05.]

APPENDIX I.

Proportionate Pensions

1 The Secretary of State has decided that proportionate pensions will be allowed to the officers of the services enumerated below, who will retire, prematurely in consequence of the constitutional reforms, introduced by the Act of 1919:—

(1) The Indian Civil Service.

(2) The Indian Police Service.

(3) The Indian Forest Service.

(4) The Indian Educational Service

(5) The Indian Agricultural Service.

(6) The Indian Service of Engineers

(7) The Imperial Branch of the Civil Veterinary Department

(8) Officers of the Indian Medical Service in Civil Employ.

(9) Military and other officers holding posts other than listed posts borne on the Provincial cadres of any of the above mentioned Services, and

(a) are not permanently employed under the Government of India, that is officers who will not nomally serve in future under a Provincial Government, and

(b) arrived in India for the first time after joining the service in question on a date antecedent to 1st January 1920 (the Act of 1919 having become law a few days before this date).

(G I., H. D , No F.-149—1 (Est), dated 8-11 21 conveyed in G I , F. D , No 1154-C S. R., dated 22-11 21, G I. 2079, dated 28-11 21.)*

1 A On the inauguration of the new constitution in India the following classes of officers recruited before the inauguration shall be eligible to retire on proportionate pension at any time during the remainder of their service provided they are physically fit for further service in India, are permanently employed in a field of service under the control of a *Government responsible to a* Legislature and, if appointed after April 1, 1924, were of non-Asiatic domicile at the time of their appointment:—

(i) Members of the following Services:—

(a) The Indian Civil Service,

(b) The Indian Police Service,

(c) The Indian Forest Service,

(d) The Indian Forest Engineering Service,

(e) The Indian Educational Service,

(f) The Indian Agricultural Service,

(g) The Indian Service of Engineers,

*(For exact interpretation of these orders, see *Gazette of India*, Extraordinary, dated 3 4 22. Dy P N I -III, dated 5-4.22)

(h) The Indian Veterinary Service,

(i) The Indian Medical Service (Civil):

(ii) Members of a Central Service Class I, who were appointed by the Secretary of State in Council,

(iii) Officers of the Regular Army holding posts on the cadre of any of the above-mentioned Services who are not liable to recall to military employment or whom the military authorities are unable or unwilling to absorb in such employment

(iv) Officers of the Royal Indian Marine holding posts on the cadre of any of the above-mentioned Services whom the competent authorities are unable or unwilling to absorb in a naval employment, and

(v) Officers appointed by the Secretary of State in Council, holding posts, other than listed posts, on the cadre of any of the above-mentioned Services

(G. I., H. D. No. F. 234 32 Est., dated 4 10 33, case P. N. 19 11/33 34.)

2. All applications must reach Local Governments before the 31st March 1924, by which the officers will have had ample opportunity to appreciate the effects of the recent constitutional changes and to arrive at a considered decision. Officers of the services specified who do not apply before that date will not be eligible for a pension on premature retirements in consequence of any constitutional developments which may subsequently take place In the case of officers serving under the Government of Burma where the reformed constitution is not yet in force, the period within which applications may be made will be extended beyond the 31st March 1924 to a date which will be announced hereafter, but no officers serving in Burma will be permitted to retire under the terms of this resolution, before reforms have actually been introduced in the Province Every application must be accompanied by a certificate in the following form:—

"I consider that the conditions of my service have been radically changed by the introduction of the reformed constitution and in consequence thereof, I feel unable to serve the Government of India with advantage to the State I, therefore, desire to be released from the obligations which I undertook in different circumstances"

3 *Applications when received by the Local Governments will be* forwarded with the recommendations to the Governor-General in Council, and will be transmitted by him to the Secretary of State whose orders will be required before any officer is finally adjudged entitled to the new concessions The Secretary of State in Council reserves to himself the right to postpone the acceptance of the resignation of officers until suitable arrangements can be made for their replacement. Officers who are not allowed for this reason to retire immediately will be permitted to retire as soon as the exigencies of the service to which they belong permit.

Proportionate pension admissible.

4. The concession normally to be awarded to an officer who is allowed to retire prematurely will be such pension as is appropriate to

the conditions and the period of his service It would be improper to grant a pension to any officer who has not completed 5 years' total service. But in all services alike, such officers will be eligible for a gratuity equal to the number of completed years of total service multiplied by their monthly pay at the date of retirement This gratuity will be converted into sterling at the rate of 1s 9d per rupee, the ordinary rate for the conversion into sterling of Indian pensions expressed in rupees

The pension to be allowed to officers who have completed more than 5 years total service will, in all cases be based upon the members of completed years of active service and not of total service.

Active service will for this purpose be interpreted as in Art 8, C S R, war leave being treated as privilege leave for this purpose The pensions calculated on this basis which will be admissible to officers of the various services are indicated below In all cases the letter "N" is used to denote the number of completed years of active service

(a) Indian Civil Service

The maximum pension of £1,000 is obtainable after 21 years' active service The pension admissible will be £ N ÷ 21 × 1,000 subject to a maximum of £1,000 a year

(b) Officers to whom the ordinary pension rule in Part IV of the C S R apply --

(i) Under Articles 403 to 404-A., C S R, members of certain services after 30 years' service of which 4 years may be spent on leave out of India, the pension of Rs 6,000 is obtainable after 26 years active service In addition these officers may obtain additional pensions under Article 475-A C S R and for the purpose of the present scheme, it is assumed that they will qualify for the maximum lower additional pension of Rs 1,500 per annum after 26 years' active service The pension admissible will therefore be N ÷ 26 × 7,500 a year subject to a maximum of Rs 6,000 a year

(ii) Under Articles 403 to 404-A, C S R, members of certain services are permitted to add additional years to their actual qualifying service for superannuation pension only Such officers will be allowed to deduct the number of additional years which they may be entitled to reckon under the articles cited from the division by 26

(iii) The pension will be converted into sterling at the rate of 1s 9d per rupee

5 In addition to the gratuity or pension admissible under paragraph 4, a gratuity equal to the actual cost of first class fares and passages from his last place of Government employment in India to his new home for the officer himself and for his wife and children, if in India, or in the case of passages, free passages of the same number and class will be granted to an Officer in India, at the time when he retires or goes on leave preparatory to retirement, provided he actually goes to some other part of the British Empire *No Officer will be entitled to receive any gratuity under this paragraph if he is*

entitled to the maximum pension, specified for his service in paragraph 4 The gratuity would be payable under the orders of the Local Government under whom the officer is serving, when he actually retires or proceeds on leave preparatory to retirement and after the Secretary of State has approved of his admission in due course to the benefits of this resolution

5-A Rule 11 of the Premature Retirement Rules contemplates the payment to the officer of an amount equivalent to the fares that will have to be paid by the officer if he and his family travel first class at "B" rate by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company whatever may be the class by which they actually travel The actual amount that will have to be paid is the sterling rate quoted by the Company converted at the market rate of exchange, *i e*, the rupee equivalent as actually obtained by the Company concerned in respect of the passages if supplied

(C C A's letter No 2506 A C 269 31 dated 13 11 31 filed in P N 26-31 32)

C. S. R.—4 6 The Secretary of State in Council has intimated, with regard to officers who retire under the orders issued in the Home Department Resolution No 149-I, dated 8th November 1921, that he is prepared to leave to the discretion of Local Governments, the decision as to the date from which leave preparatory to retirement will commence in each case, and consequently (since local Governments have discretion under the terms of paragraph 6 of the resolution to determine the amounts of leave to be granted) the fixing of the actual date from which retirements shall take effect He has also intimated that this arrangement is subject to the understanding, which will doubtless be observed, that officers who have been granted permission to retire will only be detained in India beyond the date on which they desire to leave; if detention cannot be avoided without prejudice to the public interest

(G. I, H D, No P-573-Ests, dated 3 3-22, conveyed in G. I, F D, 208-C S R, dated 7-3 22 G I-2648, dated 3 22)

C. S. R.—4 7 The scale of pension and the method of calculation of proportionate pension laid down in paragraph 4 (b) (1) of G. I, H D Res No F. 149—I. Estt, dated 8th November 1920 will apply both to officers who have elected the new pension rules of November 1919 and to officers who remain subject to the old rules

(Auditor General No 296-A—78 21, dated 4 5-22, A D G—260 dated 8 5 22 P N I—656)

8 The Secretary of State in Council has decided that an application for permission to retire under the ordinary regulations, which has been *submitted* but not disposed of before 8th November 1921 should not be regarded as barring consideration of a subsequent application based on the Res No F.-149-I., dated 8th November 1921 regarding proportionate pension. He is, however, not prepared to consider the application of the orders contained in that resolution to any officer who has already been or is liable to be retired under the ordinary regulations as physically unfit for further service.

(G I, H D, No F-473—Estt, dated 1 2-22, conveyed in Auditor, G I. S, No 190-A.—H, No. 76-A—21, dated 9 2-22, A. D G—2609, dated 24-3 22 P. N. I—3823 of 1921 22)

9 The Secretary of State has decided that the following addition shall be made at the end of clause (i), para 4 (*b*) of G I, F. D No. F-149-I, dated 8th November 1921 regulating the terms and conditions which will be *granted to officers whose applications to retire* prematurely in consequence of the constitutional changes introduced by the Act of 1919 are accepted by him

"An officer who has already earned an additional pension under Article 475 A, C. S R will however be allowed the option of receiving a pension of Rs N - 26 × Rs 6,000 a year subject to a maximum of Rs 6,000 a year plus such additional pension as he may actually have earned the total being subject to a further maximum of Rs. 8,500 a year"

[G I, H D No D 4172 Estt dated 21-4 22 G I 254 dated 16-5-22 (P N I 754)]

10 The Secretary of State in Council has intimated with regard to officers who retired under the orders issued in H D Res No 149-I, dated 8th *November* 1921, *that he is prepared to leave to the discretion* of local Governments the decision as to the date from which leave preparatory to retirement will commence in each case and consequently (since local Governments have discretion under the terms of paragraph 6 of the Res to determine the amount of leave to be granted) the fixing of the actual date from which retirement shall take effect

He has also intimated that this arrangement is subject to the understanding, which will doubtless be observed that officers who have been granted permission to retire will only be detained in India beyond the date on which they desire to leave, if detention cannot be avoided without prejudice to the public interest

[G I H D, No F 578 Est dated 3-3-22, received with Auditor, G I Sanctions No 520 A —78—21, dated 17-5 22 A D G-354 (P N I 1152) of 1922 23]

Addition of service under Art 403, C S R, for proportionate pension

11 It has been ruled by the Auditor General that 'as the actual period' by which an officer's age may at the time of appointment exceed 25 years is added to his service under Art 403, C S R, as amended by correction slip No 217, dated 6th July 1920, the same principle may be followed in making deductions from the divisor with the exception that instead of the actual period (which would include odd days) only completed months should be deducted in conformance with the orders in H D Res No. 576, dated 9th March 1922, from the divisor 26 used in paragraph 4 (*b*) (ii) of G I, H D Res No F-149-I (Estts), dated 8th November 1921

(Auditor General's No 419 A-78—21, dated 26 6 22, recd through Auditor of G I Sanctions, Endt No 420 A, 78—21, dated 26 6 22 A D G 684 P N I. 1368 of 22 23)

Counting of War Service for Proportionate Pension

11-A War Service rendered prior to appointment to the Civil Services should in the case of officers who retire on proportionate pension after the inauguration of the new constitution count towards

proportionate pension in the same way as it does towards other forms of pension.

(G I, F D, Endt No D /2638-R II/33, dated 3-10 33, case P N 19 11/33 34)

Extent to which the military service of Surplus Indian Army Officers appointed to the Indian Services should count towards proportionate pension in the case of retirements after the inauguration of the new constitution.

11-B Refer to paragraph 98

(Case P N 19-11/33-34)

Calculation of service for proportionate pension.

12 In para 4 of H D Res F-149-I, dated 8th November 1921 it was laid down that the pensions of officers who are permitted to retire in consequence of the reforms will in all cases be based upon the number of completed years of active service The Secretary of State has decided that officers about to retire will be given credit in the calculation of their pensions for periods less than one completed year of active service to the extent that 1-12th for each completed month of such service will be added to the total number of completed years

(G I H D No F-576-Estt, dated 9-3 22, recd through the A G I Sanctions, Endtt No C G-1708, dated 13 6 22 A D G 585, P N I-1223 of 22 23)

13 The actual cost of officers retiring prematurely on proportionate pension as sanctioned in para 5 of G of I, H D No F-149 I (Estt), dated 8th November 1921, should be adjusted under the head '45—Superan Allowances and Pensions'

(Auditor General's No A C 3093 1248 22, dated 4 10 22, A D G-1402, N I 3063 of 22-23)

Proportionate Pension of the Members of I.E S (Women's Branch).

14 The Secretary of State in Council has decided that members of I E S (Women's Branch) shall be eligible to retire under the orders contained in Home Department Res No F-149-I, dated 8th November 1921, as subsequently amended, relating to the conditions and terms, upon which members of the All-India Services may retire prematurely in consequence of the introduction of reformed system of Government He has also decided that the pension admissible to such members of I E S (W's Br.) who retire under the orders shall be calculated in the manner laid down for the officers of the I. E S. but that as the maximum pension admissible to such members is Rs 5,000 a year and as this pension is obtainable after 22 years' active service, the pension due shall be N — 22 × 5,000 (N being the number of years of active service and complete months of active service being allowed for.) In accordance with the rule in clause 4 (b) (ii) of the H. D Res. dated 8th November 1921, the addl years, which members of the service may be entitled to add to this actual

qualifying service under the provisions of Arts 403 and 404-A, C. S R will be deducted from the divisor 22 in calculating the pension admissible.

(G I, H D, No P 724, dated 20 9 22 conveyed in G I, F D, No 1121-C S R dated 5-10 22 G I 1163 P N. I -3156 of 22-23)

15 Passage to officers retiring on proportionate pension for those travelling from Bombay should be first class B rate P O steamer in all cases. C. S. R.—

(G I, F D, Tel No 1222 C S R, dated 3-11-22, to A G, Bombay, conveyed in A G I S No 4070, dated 16 11 22 A D G 1722 P N I -4085 of 22 23)

16 All qualifying service whether gazetted or not rendered by an officer prior to his promotion to an All-India Service should be taken into account in calculating the proportionate pension admissible under clause (*b*), para 4 of G I H D Res No F -149-I (Ests), dated 8th November 1921

(Auditor General's endt. No 350 A 78—21 dated 6 3 21 A D G 2603 P N I.-5235 of 22-23)

17 The gratuity admissible under para 5 of Government of India Home Department Resolution No 149-I, dated 8th November 1921, should be equal to the actual cost of first class Railway fares and steamer passages irrespective of the class by which the officer and his family actually travel The Auditor General has concurrence in this view C. S. R.—4

(G I, H D, No. F 598—11 Est, dated 31-7-22, to the Ch Secy, U P Govt., read with A G I S No 4070 dated 20 3 23, Dy A D G 2751 P N I -5535)

18 Home Department Resolution No F -149—I, dated 8th November 1921, which are expressed in sterling should, where converted into rupees for payment in India be converted with effect from 31st March 1923 at the current rate of exchange as prescribed from time to time for general purposes, the rate at present prescribed being the rate for telegraphic transfers from Calcutta on London on the 20th day of the month preceding that in which the payment falls due

(G I, H D, No F -68—23 Est dated 18 5 23, conveyed in G I, F D, No 921 C S R, dated 9 6 23 G I 656—P N I 1316)

19 The Government of India have decided that in the case of officers who have been permitted to retire on a proportionate pension the same procedure should be adopted in making applications for and in sanctioning the pension as in the case of ordinary pensions

(G I, F D, No 1215-C S R dated 18 7 23 G I 1072 P N I 2179)

20 It has been decided by the Secretary of State that war service should not be allowed to count for proportionate pension of candidates appointed in the Indian (Imperial) Police service under Reconstruction Regulations

(Tel No 4817, dated 13-12 22, from S of S to the G I H D conveyed in G I, F D, No 1290-C S R, dated 26 7-23, G F -1146 P N I -2290)

21 The Secretary of State in Council has decided that in the case of ex-service candidates, appointed to the Indian services, under the Reconstruction Regulations, who retire under the terms of the Home Department Resolution No F.-149 I, dated 8th November 1921, as

subsequently modified, the portion of their war service they have been permitted to count for retiring and invalid pension, will not count for the calculation of the pension or gratuity, to which they are entitled under paragraph 4 of the Resolution, read with Resolution No 578-Ests., dated 9th March 1922

[G I, H D, No F-827 22—Est, dated 26-5-23, conveyed in G I, F D, No 978 C S R dated 15 6 23, G I-723 (P N I.—1454).]

Eligibility of officers of the Old Imperial and Provincial Services of the Public Works Department to retire on proportionate pension.

22 It has been decided that an officer appointed in India direct to the old Imperial or Provincial Service of the Public Works Department is eligible to retire on proportionate pension under the rules promulgated in Government of India Home Department, Resolution No F-149-I (Estab), dated 8th November 1921, as subsequently amended, provided that his active service, as a member of the old Imperial or Provincial Service, as the case may be, commenced before the 1st January 1920 and that he is not permanently employed under the Governor-General in Council

(G I, Deptt of Industries and Labour Public Works Branch, No E-7, dated 3 12-23, recd with G I F D, endt No 2286 C S R dated 17 12-23. Dy G I/2692 dated 19 12-23 B P N, 230 of 1922 23)

Premature Retirement on proportionate pension

Rules under Section 96-B (2) and (3), Government of India Act.

23 (1) These rules may be called the Premature Retirement Rules.

(2) They shall be deemed to have come into force in respect of officers serving elsewhere than in Burma on the 8th November 1921, and in respect of officers serving in Burma on the 2nd January 1923.

(G. I. F. D. 462-C S R., dated 24-3-24, Dy No P N I-6742)

1 Any officer who was selected for or appointed to one of the services specified in the First Schedule, with effect from a date earlier than the 1st January 1920, and who is not permanently employed directly under the Governor General in Council, may be permitted by the Secretary of State in Council to retire under these rules.

2 If any doubt arises as to the date on which any officer was selected for one of the services specified in the First schedule, the matter shall be referred to the Secretary of State in Council whose decision shall be final.

Provided that no officer of the Indian Army in civil who has not been placed on the supernumerary list, and no officer of the Indian Medical Service who has completed less than 17 years' total service shall be eligible to retire under these rules unless the competent military authorities are unable or unwilling to absorb him in military employment

3 (1) Every application for such permission shall be addressed in the first instance to the Local Government under which the officer is employed, and shall be accompanied by the following declaration, which shall be signed by the applicant:—

"In view of the changes in the condition of my service occasioned by the Government of India Act, 1919, I

desire to retire on the terms set forth in the rules relating to premature retirement."

(2) An application under this rule may be submitted by an officer while he is on leave out of India, and in that case, unless the local Government considers his return to duty necessary before his application can be considered, the rules shall apply to him in the same manner as if his application had been submitted while on duty:

Provided that an officer who has made an application under this rule while he is on leave out of India and whose application is sanctioned by the Secretary of State in Council before his leave expires shall not, unless his leave commenced before the 19th January 1924, be eligible for the gratuity described in Rule II, except to the extent admissible under sub-rule (6) of that rule

4. On receipt of an application the local Government shall forward it with their recommendations to the Governor General in Council, who shall transmit it with his recommendations to the Secretary of State in Council for orders.

5. An officer who has been permitted by the Secretary of State in Council to retire under these rules, or whose application has been forwarded by the local Government to the Governor General in Council with a recommendation that his retirement be sanctioned shall, unless the local Government sees reason to the contrary, be permitted to avail himself, in anticipation of his retirement, of the full amount of leave which is due to him and which may be granted to him at one time (otherwise than on medical certificate) under the regulation for the time being in force and applicable to him:

Provided that if the local Government considers that leave in anticipation of retirement should not be granted, or that less than the full amount of leave available under regulations for the time being in force should be granted, the proposal to withhold or reduce the leave applied for shall be submitted with the reasons therefor for the orders of the Secretary of State in Council

6 (1) The local Government shall have discretion to fix the date on which leave granted under Rule 5 shall commence

Provided that an officer who has been granted by the Secretary of State in Council permission to retire under these rules shall not be detained in India beyond the date on which he desires to leave unless his detention cannot be avoided without prejudice to the public interest

(2) If the local Government considers that suitable arrangements cannot be made for the relief of any officer at the date on which he desires to proceed on leave preparatory to retirement under these rules, it may, when forwarding his application to the Governor General in Council, recommend that the Secretary of State in Council should postpone the grant of permission and, in that case, shall specify the period during which such postponement should extend

7. An officer who has submitted an application for permission to retire under these rules, and has been granted leave under Rule 5, shall not be at liberty to cancel his application and to return to duty without the consent of the local Government, under which he was employed.

8. (1) An officer who has submitted an application for permission to retire under these rules may be permitted to take up other employment during the currency of his leave preparatory to retirement.

(2) Such permission may be granted by the Governor General in Council if the proposed employment lies in India, and by the Secretary of State in Council if the proposed employment lies elsewhere than in India

Provided that an officer who has been granted permission to take up employment under this rule shall be precluded, save with the specific consent of the Secretary of State in Council, from withdrawing his request for permission to retire and from returning to duty in India

(3) The Secretary of State in Council and the Governor General in Council, as the case may be, hereby reserve to themselves the right to withhold permission to take up employment under this rule in cases where the employment appears to them to be such as could not with propriety be held by a person who is still in the service of the Crown in India · or alternatively, to grant the desired permission in any such case subject to such conditions or restrictions as they may think necessary.

9 (1) The right of any officer to receive or retain a pension under the provisions of these rules is subject to the right of the Secretary of State in Council—

(*a*) to reduce or withhold any pension, if the past service of the applicant is not approved or if the pensioner after retirement is convicted of serious crime or is guilty of grave misconduct; and

(*b*) in cases where an officer obtains, prior to, or within two years from, the date of his retirement under these rules, other employment under the Crown, to suspend payment, wholly or in part, while the officer continues to be employed under the Crown, of the proportionate pension admissible under these rules.

(2) In cases where a proportionate pension is suspended wholly or in part under clause (*b*) of the preceding sub-rule, the services of the officer shall be transferred to the authority under which he is to be employed, on the understanding that on the termination of his employment under the Crown he shall have the option of receiving either (i) a pension in respect of his total service calculated under the rules made by the Treasury under section 7 (1), Superannuation Act 1909, or (ii) a proportionate pension under these rules in respect of his Indian Service together with such pension or pensionary award (if any) as he may earn under the rules of the authority re-employing him, in respect of his services under that authority:

Provided that if the department employing the officer does not consent to a pension calculated under the said Treasury Rules, or if the said Treasury Rules are inapplicable, the services of the officer shall be transferred on the understanding stated in the second alternative in the preceding paragraph.

(3) For the purposes of this rule, the expression "employment under the Crown" shall be deemed to include employment under the

Governments of Crown Colonies, protectorates, and territories mandated to the British Government, but does not include employment under the Government of self-governing Dominion or a State in India, or under a Local Authority.

(4) A proportionate pension shall not be liable to suspension either wholly or in part under sub-rule (1) (*b*) of this rule unless the proportionate pension, when combined with the initial pay of the officer in his new appointment, would exceed the initial pay which he might have received under the Rule 51 of the Fundamental Rules if his new employment had been on deputation from India

10. Subject to the provisions of Rule 9, an officer who is granted by the Secretary of State in Council permission to retire under these rules shall be entitled if he has completed less than five years' total service, to a gratuity equal to one month's pay (at the rate drawn by the applicant while last on duty before his retirement), multiplied by the number of completed months of total service at the officer's credit and divided by 12 and converted at the rate of 1s 1*d* pe rupee, and, if he has completed five years' total service to a pension of the amount shown in the second Schedule

11. (1) In addition to the pension or gratuity referred to in Rule 10, any officer who has been permitted to retire under these rules (other than an officer who is entitled to the pension specified in the second Schedule as the maximum pension admissible under these rules to the service to which he belongs, and when more than one method of calculating a pension is prescribed, for the method of calculating the pension actually adopted) and who proceeds on retirement or on leave preparatory to retirement to some part of the British Empire intending to settle there permanently, shall, subject to the provisions of Rule 3 (2), be entitled to receive a gratuity equal to the cost of first class fares and passages from the last place of his employment in India to his destination for himself, and for his wife and children if they were in India at the time of his proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement

Provided that except with the special sanction of the Secretary of State in Council no gratuity shall be payable under this rule to an officer who is permitted to retire or to proceed on leave preparatory to retirement while employed elsewhere than in India and the amount of the gratuity (if any) payable to such an officer shall be such as the Secretary of State in Council shall direct.

These rules shall have effect and be deemed always to have had effect as if they had been enacted as so amended

"Provided further that where there is no railway or steamer station at the last place of employment of an officer permitted to retire under these rules, the local Government may, at its discretion, include in the gratuity of such officers an amount equivalent to the mileage allowance for his journey to the nearest station which would have been admissible to him under the travelling allowance rules in force in his province"

(2) For purposes of payment of the gratuity to officers proceeding to or *via* the United Kingdom, first class fares and passages, in the case of officers last employed in India, excluding Burma, shall be first class steamer or Railway fares to Bombay *plus* cost of first class passage at B Rates by the P & O Steam Navigation Company

to London (all sea route), and in the case of officers last employed in Burma, first class railway or steamer fares to Rangoon *plus* cost of first class passage by the Bibley Line to London (all sea route); and in both cases, railway fares from London to destination These rates are payable irrespective of the line or class by which an officer or his family travels

(3) Payment of the gratuity (excluding that portion representing railway fares from London which shall be paid by the High Commissioner) shall be made by the local Government concerned before the officer leaves India

(4) A Local Government may at its discretion sanction the payment of a gratuity calculated as in sub-rules (1) and (2) of this rule, but excluding the fares and passages of the officer himself, to the families of officers who are obliged by climatic or analogous reasons to leave later than the officer himself, or in advance of the officer but subsequent to the submission of his application to retire

(5) An officer who applies in India for permission to retire and who is permitted to leave India in anticipation of the sanction of the Secretary of State in Council is eligible for the gratuity In such cases, if the officer proceeds to the United Kingdom, the local Government shall authorise the High Commissioner to make payment.

(6) Officers who apply to retire while on leave in England and whose families are in India at the time when their retirement was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in Council, shall receive a portion of the gratuity equal to the cost of first class Railway fares and passages for their families when the latter leave India

(7) In no case shall a gratuity or any portion thereof be payable until the Secretary of State in Council has sanctioned the officer's retirement under these rules

(8) The gratuity admissible under this rule shall be reduced by the value of benefit received from the G. P Fund in respect of the journey referred to in Sub-rule (1) above

(9) The gratuity paid to an officer under this rule shall, in the event of his being permitted to return to duty in India, be refunded. Such refunds may be made by deductions of 36 equal monthly instalments from the officer's pay bill commencing with the first pay bill drawn after return.

12 (1) A member of the Indian Civil Service who retires under these rules may adopt at his option any one of the three following methods of retaining for his wife and children benefits admissible under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations, namely:—

(*a*) He may cease to make any contributions and payments under the regulations, and shall then retain only the right to a proportion of the contingent benefits under the regulations for his wife and children existing on the date of retirement, and for any children subsequently born to that wife This proportion shall be equal to the number of his completed years total service divided by 25, and the calculation shall be based upon the pension admissible to the widow of an officer of the class to which he belonged at the time of his retirement.

(*b*) He may continue up to his 51st birthday to make contributions under the regulations at the rates payable by him at the date of retirement, and shall then retain the right to the full contingent benefits admissible under the regulations, according to his class on the date of his retirement, for his wife existing at the date of retirement and for any children by her, whether born before or after retirement Under this alternative subscriptions will be payable under the ordinary regulations for each child, whether born before or after retirement. In the event of the death of the wife, subscriptions at the bachelor rate appropriate to the subscriber's class on retirement will be payable until age 51.

(*c*) He may continue up to his 51st birthday to make contributions and payments under the regulations at the rates which would have been payable by him from time to time had he remained in the service. In that case he shall retain the full benefits admissible under the regulations as if he had remained in the service until death or retirement with an ordinary pension.

Provided that in the event of the officer failing to notify within 3 months of the date of his retirement the method selected by him, shall be deemed to have elected the first of the above methods.

(2) The Secretary of State in Council shall make good to the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Fund under a suitable procedure any loss which may be estimated to be thrown upon it by the operation of this rule.

13 (1) An officer of the Indian Army or of the Indian Medical Service who retires under these rules may select any one of the three following options with regard to his subscriptions under the Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulations or to the Indian Military Widows and Orphans Fund:—

(*a*) H [illegible] the half rate of subscription [illegible] Military Service Family Pen- [illegible] the Indian Military Widows [illegible] arried subscriber under the [illegible] ly Pension Regulations, he *may withdraw, receiving the* refund authorised by Article 28. If he continues to subscribe he will retain the same rights to contingent benefits from the funds as if he had retired under the ordinary rules

(*b*) He may cease to make any payments under the regulations except in so far as is provided by the last sentence of this clause and shall then retain the right to contingent benefits at the rates admissible under the regulations to the widow and children of an officer of the class to which he belonged at the date of retirement, for his wife and children existing at that date, and for any children subsequently born to that wife Under this alternative, any donation payable under the ordinary rules for any child born after retirement must, however, be paid by the officer if he desires to retain any right to continuance of benefits for any such child.

(c) He may continue up to his 55th birthday to make payments under the Regulations at the full rates applicable to the class which he would have attained had he remained in the service until that date, and thereafter at half rates according to the class in which he is then subscribing. Any donation becoming due after age 55 will be payable in full as in the case of ordinary retirement his wife and children will in this case be eligible for the full benefits appropriate to the class in which he is subscribing at the date of death.

(2) The Secretary of State in Council shall make good to the Indian Military Service Family Pension scheme or the Indian Military Widows and Orphans Fund, as the case may be, any loss which may be estimated to be thrown upon them by the operation of this rule.

(3) The Family of a military officer or of an officer of Indian Medical Service who retires under these Rules shall retain their contingent rights to pensions under the Royal Warrant if the officer had on retirement completed 20 years' service.

If such an officer is permitted to retire under these Rules after completing less than 20 years' service, the Secretary of State in Council shall, on the death of the officer, grant, subject to conditions identical with those laid down in the Royal Warrant (other than the condition requiring an officer to have completed 20 years' service in order to entitle his widow or children to pensions) :—

to his widow, a yearly pension of 70*l*. divided by 20 and multiplied by a figure corresponding to the number of years' total service completed by the officer at the date of his retirement; and

to each child, a pension of 16*l* divided by 20 and multiplied by a figure as aforesaid, or in the case of a motherless child, a pension of 25*l* divided by 20 and multiplied by a figure as aforesaid.

14. An officer awarded a proportionate pension may be permitted to commute a portion of his pension, not exceeding one-third of the whole, unless in the opinion of the sanctioning authority (the Local Govt. under which the officer was last employed for an officer who draws his pension directly or indirectly from Indian Treasuries, and the High Commissioner in all other cases) there are exceptional reasons for refusing sanction to the application in whole or in part. If the sanctioning authority considers that such reasons exist, the case shall be referred for the decision of the Secretary of State in Council.

(1) An officer who is a subscriber under Section II of the Superior Services (India) Family Pension Fund Rules and who retires with a pension under the Premature Retirement Rules may adopt, at his option, one of the following methods of retaining for his wife and children benefits admissible under the Fund Rules, namely:—

(a) He may cease to make any contributions under the rules and shall then retain only the right to a proportion of the contingent benefits under the rules for his wife and children existing on the date of retirement and for any children subsequently born to that wife. This proportion shall be equal to the number of completed years during which he has subscribed divided by 25.

(*b*) He may continue until the expiration of 25 years from the date on which he became a subscriber to make contributions under the rules at the rates which would have been payable by him from time to time had he remained in the service. In that case he shall retain the full benefits admissible under the rules as if he had remained in the service.

Provided that in the event of the Officer failing to notify within three months of the date of his retirement the method selected by him he shall be deemed to have elected the first of the above methods

(2) The Secretary of State in Council shall make good to the Superior Services (India) Family Pension Fund under a suitable procedure any loss which may be estimated to be thrown upon it by the operation of this rule

(Resolution passed by the Secretary of State in Council on 15 8 28, published under G I, H D., Notification No F-315/28, datel 23 8 28, received with the G I, F. D, No D 04755-R, dated 14 9 28, I/Central 2899, Central I /1437)

15. An officer in Europe desirous of commuting shall make application in writing to the High Commissioner for India, stating his desire so to commute, and furnishing information as to his age and the reasons on which he bases his request Permission to commute in sterling will not ordinarily be granted by the High Commissioner to an officer residing only temporarily out of India Commutation in his case will ordinarily be dealt with by the authorities in India

16. If the High Commissioner for India approves the commutation, the officer shall be so informed and his application shall be referred to the Medical Board at the India Office

17. The Board shall require the officer to give such information as to his health and habits as is usual in the case of persons proposing to assure their lives in assurance companies, and he shall be required to submit himself for personal examination by the Board at the India Office.

18. An officer residing in a Dominion or Colony (other than those whose accounts are adjusted direct with Indian Treasuries) and desir- [illegible] 'hat [illegible] to [illegible] he [illegible] be informed accordingly and a speci[illegible] em-bled under the orders of the Local Colonial Government

The Medical Board shall report in the following form —

"We have carefully examined—and are of opinion that he is (or [illegible] bodily health and has (or has not) the pros- [illegible] We therefore do (or do [illegible] is application to be [illegible] pension"

In the case of impaired lives in which compliance with the officer's application is recommended, but with an addition of years of age, the following shall be added:—"but as he is suffering . . . his age for purposes of commutation should be taken to be . . . years"

17. The basis of commutation, subject to an addition of years of age in the case of impaired lives, shall be the following table, the age of the officer being reckoned at the age he will attain on the birthday next succeeding the date upon which the capitalised sum will become payable :—

Age next birthday.	Number of years' purchase	Age next birthday.	Number of years' purchase	Age next birthday.	Number of years' purchase.
21	14 376	41	12 413	61	8·728
22	14 297	42	12 275	62	8·503
23	14 218	43	12 131	63	8 275
24	14 139	44	11·982	64	8 046
25	14 058	45	11·828	65	7·815
26	13 975	46	11·669	66	8 583
27	13 892	47	11 505	67	7·351
28	13·807	48	11·336	68	7·118
29	13 720	49	11·162	69	6·886
30	13 631	50	10 993	70	6 654
31	13 542	51	10 799	71	6 423
32	13 449	52	10·611	72	6·194
33	13·352	53	10 417	73	5 967
34	13 250	54	10 218	74	5 742
35	13·145	55	10 018	75	5·520
36	13 035	56	9 812	76	5 300
37	12·920	57	9·602	77	5·084
38	12·800	58	9·388	78	4·872
39	12·676	59	9·171	79	4·664
40	12·547	60	8·951	80	4·460

NOTE 1 —These rates are subject to modification by the Secretary of State in Council from time to time

NOTE 2 —In order to ensure payment at the rate shown for any specified age, it is essential that the application to commute should reach the High Commissioner's office at least one month before the date on which the applicant will attain that age.

20 When commutation has been sanctioned by the High Commissioner the applicant shall be informed accordingly, and shall have the option of withdrawing his application within one week after receiving notice.

21 If the applicant does [illegible] that period, the decision shall be [illegible] f pension shall become absolute, a [illegible] payment of the commuted portio [illegible]

22. The capitalised sum shall be payable in India if the commutation is affected there; in all other cases it shall be payable in England When commutation of a sterling pension is effected in India by officers residing temporarily in that country the commutation shall be on the basis of the current rate of exchange, the rate adopted being the rate of exchange for telegraphic transfers from Calcutta on London on the 20th of the month preceding that in which the capitalised sum is paid

23. The commutation of proportionate pension of an officer, who draws his pension directly or indirectly from Indian Treasuries shall be governed by the rules contained in the Third Schedule

FIRST SCHEDULE (SEE RULE 2).

Service to Members of which these Rules apply

(i) The Indian Civil Service
(ii) The Indian Police
(iii) The Indian Forest Service
(iv) The Indian Educational Service
(v) The Indian Agricultural Service
(vi) The Indian Service of Engineers
(vii) The Indian Veterinary Service
(viii) Officers of the Indian Medical Service in civil employ
(ix) Officers of the Indian Army or other officers holding posts other than listed posts borne on the Provincial cadres of any of the above-mentioned services

SECOND SCHEDULE (SEE RULE 10)

1 (a) The letter 'N' in the following paragraphs shall be deemed to represent the number of years of active service in one or more of the services specified in the first schedule, or in a service which has been merged in one of those services, or in military employment, at the credit of an officer at the time of his retirement, *plus* one-twelfth for each completed month of such service in excess of the completed years

Provided that previous military service of officers appointed during or after the Great War to one of the services specified shall not be counted as active service for the purposes of these rules.

Provided further that service rendered by an officer, which would not be reckoned as qualifying service in calculating his ordinary retiring pension or annuity, shall not be counted as active service for the purposes of these rules.

(b) Active service shall for this purpose be interpreted in the same way as active service for the purpose of pension in Article 8 of the Civil Service Regulations, war leave being treated for the purpose of these rules as privilege leave

"NOTE —It has been decided with the concurrence of the Secretary of State in Council that pending the amendment of the Schedule to the Premature Retirement Rules, the term "active service", as used in these Rules, should be given a wider significance so as to be indentical with the interpretation given to the term in relation to pensions awarded under the Civil Service Regulations Accordingly the members of the Indian Police Service and the Indian Service of Engineers should receive the benefit of Article 9, Article 374 (1) and Articles 628 to 630 of the Civil Service Regulations respectively

(G I, H D, letter No 48 F. 89/28 Ests, dated 28 6 28 and India Office letter No S & G 3662/28, dated 4 9 28, also C C A's endorsement No. 118 A / K -W 131 28, dated 4 4-30 Dy P N I /110, dated 9 4-30 Bundle P N 230/22-23)

(c) In the case of an officer, who, before entering upon service in India, was employed under His Majesty's Government elsewhere than in India and whose service elsewhere than in India has already been accepted as qualifying for a combined pension under the rules made by the Treasury under Section 7 (1) of the Superannuation Act, 1909, the service elsewhere than in India which counts for such combined pension shall also be included in the period of active service

2. Pensions expressed in rupees in this Schedule shall be converted at the minimum rate of 1*s*. 9*d* per rupee, subject to the conditions stated in article 936 of the Civil Service Regulations, or in any rule which may be substituted therefor

3 The pension admissible to an officer who is permitted to retire under these rules shall be as follows:—

(a) To an officer of the Indian Civil Service, £ $\frac{N}{12}$ × 1,000 subject to a maximum of 800*l*. a year.

Provided that whenever the sum of Rs 10,666-10-8 exceeds 1,000*l* in value, that sum shall be substituted for 1,000*l*. in both places where it occurs in this clause and the pension shall be recalculated accordingly.

(b) To an officer of the Indian Army in Civil employ, £$\frac{N}{25}$ × 800 subject to a maximum of 800*l*. a year

Provided that the proportionate pension of an officer of the Indian Army in civil employ who is granted after the 19th January 1924 permission to retire under these rules shall be subject to revision, in the same manner as the ordinary maximum pension of 800*l* of a Lieut -Colonel of the Indian Army, in accordance with the provisions of Army Instruction, India, No 448, dated the 29th June 1920.

(c) To an officer of the Indian Medical Service in Civil employ—

(i) if of less than 17 years' total service, £$\frac{N}{14}$ × 400 subject to a maximum of 400*l*. a year;

(ii) if of more than 17 years' total service, the pension admissible under ordinary regulations

Provided that the proportionate pension of an officer of the Indian Medical Service in civil employ who is granted after the 19th January 1924 permission to retire under these rules shall be subject to revision, in the same manner as the ordinary pension of 400*l* of an officer of the Indian Medical Service after 17 years' service for pension, in accordance with the provisions of Army Instructions, India, Nos 442 and 448, dated the 29th June 1920

(d) To all other officers (other than members of the Women's Branch of the Indian Educational Service) to whom these rules apply Rs. $\frac{N}{26}$ × 7,500 subject to a maximum of Rs 6,000 a year;

Provided that any officer referred to in this clause who has earned an additional pension under Article 475-A of the Civil Service Regulations, whether he has or has not completed the 28 years' qualifying service required by that article, may at his option be granted in lieu of the pension specified in the said clause a pension calculated as follows, namely, Rs. $\frac{N}{26} \times 6,000$, subject to a maximum of Rs 6,000 a year *plus* any additional pension under Article 475-A of the Civil Service Regulations, subject to an aggregate maximum of Rs. 8,500 a year.

(e) To members of the Women's Branch of Indian Educational Service Rs $\frac{N}{22} \times 5,000$, subject to a maximum of Rs 5,000 a year.

4. Any officer to whom the provision of Articles 403, 404 and 404-A of the Civil Service Regulations apply and who is permitted to retire under these rules shall be permitted to deduct from the divisors 26 and 22 in the fractions specified in clauses (*d*) and (*e*) of para 3 of this schedule a number equal to the number of years which he would be entitled to deduct from his age if he were retiring on superannuation pension.

(G I. F D., endorsement No F 295-C S R./27, dated 5 8 27, Dy P N L-1509, B P N 230 22 23.)

NOTE.—It is not intended that the concession referred to in paragraph 4 of the schedule should be restricted to officers who had completed not less than 10 years qualifying service

THIRD SCHEDULE (SEE RULE 23)

1 (1) The rules contained in this Schedule apply only to pensioners drawing pensions directly or indirectly from Indian Treasuries

(2) Pensioners residing in Colonies having an account current with the Accountant General, Central Revenues, who draw their pensions from the local Treasuries, the amounts being subsequently adjusted in the books of the Accountant General, Central Revenues, shall be treated for the purpose of these rules as drawing their pension indirectly from Indian Treasuries

2 Subject to the conditions stated in these rules, a Local Government may sanction the commutation for a lump payment of a portion not exceeding one third of the proportionate pension which has been or is about to be granted to any officer serving in its jurisdiction

3 The incidence of the commutation payment shall in all cases follow that of the pension and the commuted amount shall be made payable at the Treasury at which the pension is being or is to be drawn If a pensioner who has obtained commutation of a portion of his pension transfers himself thereafter to another province, a note shall be made on the pension payment order as to the amount of pension which has been commuted

4 Application for commutation shall be made in Form A appended to these rules

5. (*a*) If on consideration of the facts stated in the application the Local Government decides to allow commutation, the applicant shall

APPENDIX I (SEE RULE 6 OF THIS SCHEDULE)

Table of present values of a monthly pension of Rupee 1 for life.

Nearest exact age	Present value of a monthly pension of one rupee for life	Nearest exact age.	Present value of a monthly pension of one rupee for life.
25	175 5	53	117·5
26	174 0	54	114·8
27	172·4	55	112·2
28	170 7	56	109 4
29	169 1	57	106 7
30	167 4	58	103·8
31	165 6	59	101·0
32	163 8	60	98·1
33	162 0	61	95·1
34	160 1	62	92·1
35	158·2	63	89·1
36	156·3	64	86 0
37	154·3	65	82·9
38	152·3	66	79·8
39	150·2	67	76·6
40	148·1	68	73·5
41	146·0	69	70·4
42	143·8	70	67 2
43	141·6	71	64·2
44	139·4	72	61·1
45	137·1	73	58·1
46	134·8	74	55 2
47	132·4	75	52·2
48	130·0	76	49·4
49	127·6	77	46·7
50	125·1	78	44·0
51	122·6	79	41·4
52	120 1	80	38·9

APPENDIX II.

Grant of pensions to dependants other than the widow and children under Chapter XXXVIII of Civil Service Regulations.

The Secretary of State for India has observed that hitherto there has been considerable diversity in the opinion of Medical Boards as to what constitutes a "very severe" wound, and it is to be hoped that the instructions issued by the War Office will go far towards remedying the state of things, which has been the occasion of numerous complaints from officers It would appear, from a comparison of many cases, that the standard in India as to what may be classed as a "very severe" wound has been less strict than that adopted by the War Office Medical Authorities and by the India Office Medical Board Cases undoubtedly may occur of a wound breaking down again after the effect has been reported as "severe" only, and when, after the officer has returned to India, this appears to have occured, the facts should be reported to the India Office, with a complete medical statement of the condition of the wound, in order that the India Office Medical Board may be in a position to revise its previous opinion, should revision be necessary But the findings of the India Office Board should in no case be regarded as liable to review by Medical Boards in India, and when a Medical Board at Home has reported that the wound is not "very severe" or is no longer "very severe", it should not be reported by a Board in India as "very severe" unless the history of the case shows that the condition of the wound have become more serious since it was examined in England He has also pointed out that even the most detailed instruction cannot ensure absolutely uniformity, but much may be done if the instructions issued by the War Office, and the principle laid down above, are followed

Instructions for the guidance of Medical Boards in assessing the degree of severity of wounds and injuries.

The almost infinite variations in the nature and severity of wounds and injuries sustained during the present war, together with the absence of precise definition (under the terms of the Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotions, Section X), of the condition which qualify an officer for the award of a pension gratuity have resulted in a lack of uniformity in the classification of wounds and injuries by medical boards The resulting inequality of financial treatment has led to very considerable discontent

It has therefore been thought desirable to compile and issue the attached table of wounds and injuries, arranged according to their severity and the region of the body affected, as guides to medical boards when classifying a given injury No attempt has been made to render the list in the table comprehensive and each case should, after careful and complete examination, be adjudicated upon, keeping in mind the broad indications set out in the lists

It is to be noted that in general terms "the Royal Warrants" looks upon loss of a limb as the basis or unit of disability, and that injuries in excess of this are legislated for as well as those of a lesser degree Those in excess of a loss of a limb (or loss of use of a limb, or equivalent to the loss of a limb) may of course be simple multiples,

e.g., loss of two or three limbs but it does not seem to be generally recognised that intermediate degrees are also legislated for. Thus an officer may suffer from a "very severe" wound in addition to the loss of one or more limbs It would be impossible to compile a complete list of injuries which may be considered "in excess of loss of a limb" and a few examples only have been given in order to draw attention to the point. The greatest care should be exercised in the classification of these wounds and injuries, as in addition to other reasons, such classification has an important financial bearing (Part 3, Section X—Royal Warrant, for pay, etc).

(Extract paragraph 40 of Secretary of State Military Despatch No 11, dated 13-2 19, received with G. I., F D., No. F.-1-XIX-R -II/28, dated 28-2-29, Filed in B P N.-26-1-28/29).

Table of wounds and injuries by regions, classified according to degree of severity (for the purpose of Army forms A.-45-A and A.-45-B).

Degrees of Severities.

Region	I In excess of a loss of a limb (R. W. 1914, Arts 639 and 642)	II Equivalent to loss of a limb (R. W. 1914, Arts, 643 and 644)	III Very severe or very serious (R. W. 1914, Arts 645, 646 and 648)	IV Severe (R. W. 1914, Art. 647).
	Wound or Injury resulting in			
Head and face.	Hemiplegia with aphasia.	Hemiplegia without Aphasia, Jacksonian epilepsy, likely to be permanent.	Brain lesion involving loss of function, epileptic attacks persistant or severe headaches or physical disturbances or defects	Concussion with transitory symptoms Exposures of outer table of skull. Partial loss of vision of one eye
. . .	Very gross deformity of features.	Total deafness of both ears	Facial deformity or disability (e g, destruction of eye lids, contraction of mouth, persisting salivary fistula, etc).	Fracture of Jaws without deformity or disability Penetration of mouth causing limited destruction of tissue
			Penetration of middle or internal ear	Penetration of frontal sinus.
			Complete unilateral facial paralysis, likely to be permanent	Ankylosis of temples maxillary joint
			Fracture of base of skull	Extensive loss of scalp or sceptic complications
			Simple or compound fracture of vault, requiring operation	. . .
			Retention of foreign bodies in cranial cavity	Fistula of salivary gland.

…ble of wounds and injuries by regions, classified according to degree of severity (for the purpose of Army forms A.-45-A and A.-45-B)—*contd.*

Degrees of Severities—contd.

	I …excess of a loss of a limb (R. W. 1914, Arts. 639 and 642).	II Equivalent to loss of a limb (R. W. 1914, Arts, 643 and 644).	III Very severe or very serious (R. W. 1914, Arts. 645, 646 and 648).	IV Severe (R W. 1914, Art. 647).
		Wound or Injury resulting in—*contd.*		
			Partial or complete destruction of tounge or palate, resulting in permanent disability.	Total loss of pinna.
…ck . . .	Total loss of voice .	The permanent use of a tracheotomy tube.	Complications such as cerebral abscess thromlosis of cerebral sinuse, etc	....
		Rupture or division of the brechial plexus.	Tracheotomy or partial stenosis or aphonia.	. . .
			Lesions of large vessels .	Division of muscles and exposure of deep vessel and nerves.
			Lesions of recurrent laryngeal, vegus, phrenic, sympathetic nerves, or cords of brachial glexus.	Penetration of laryns, pharynx tracheotomy or œsophagus without complications.
			Grave interference with functions of pharynx or œsophagus.	Rigidity of dorsi-lambar or cervical sections of the spinal column.
…ine . . .	Paraplegia . .	....	Fracture, or fracture dislocation .	....
			Hæmorrhage within spinal canal .	....

			Retention of foreign bodies in vertebral canal or in vertebræ with permanent pain or disability.	Penetration without visceral complications. Retention in bodies of vertebral of foreign bodies without pain or disability.
				Temporary loss of function not amounting to paraplegia and not followed by deformity.
. .		....	Penetration . . .	Slight visceral, vascular or nervous symptoms but with no permanent disability.
			Fracture of ribs or sternum with *visceral complications.*	Retention of foreign bodies causing *temporary symptoms only.*
			..	*Fracture of three or more ribs or* sternum without visceral complications
.	Total incontinence of urine	Permanent biliary fistula.	Rupture of any abdominal viscus extensive ventral hernia	Ventral hernia curable by operation.
			Penetration.	
		Artificial anus . .	Lesion of kidney, uretor or bladder Lesion of rectum, with stricture fistula or prolapse Lesion of urethra, with stricture of fistula	
..	Such a degree of loss of *genetalia as to* render the man *impotent* and sterile	.	Supperations with pelvis . .	Retained foreign bodies causing *temporary pain or disability.*

able of wounds and injuries by regions, classified according to degree of severity (for the purpose of Army forms A.-45-A and A.-45-B)—*concld.*

Degrees of Severities—concld

I In excess of a *loss of a limb* (R. W. 1914, Arts. 639 and 642).	II Equivalent to loss of a limb (R. W. 1914, Arts, 643 and 644).	III Very severe or very serious (R. W. 1914, Arts 645, 646 and 648)	IV Severe (R. W. 1914, Art 647).
	Wound or Injury resulting in—*concld.*		
		Partial destruction of penis. Distraction of one testicle. Simple fracture of pelvis with visceral complications.	Penetration of penis without fistula. Serious loss of scortal integument.
		Complete simple *fracture of femor* or tibia or fibula together.	*Simple fracture except* :—
		Ununited fracture of femor patilla, tibia febula, clavical, humerious or radius or ulna together.	(*a*) Femor or tibia and fibula together (see column III) and
		Compound fracture (except phalanges). Complete simple dislocation of hip or knee.	(*b*) *Scapula*, *clavical or phalanges* (slight).
		Compound dislocation (except of phalanges) *Complete ankylosis of hip* and knees ankle shoulder, elbow or wrist joint,	Penetration of simple bones without displacement. *Compound fracture of the thumb* or of two or more fingers.
			Simple dislocation of shoulder elbow carpus or tarsus,

	....	Irreparable destruction of great sciatic nerve.	Lesions of large vessels above middle of *calf* or at or *above* bend of elbow requiring ligature or leading to aneurysm.	Lesions of large *joints without penetration* but with limited restriction of movements.
			Division of such nerves as internal or external popletial, mediam, ulna and musculo spiral.	Wound of main nerve leading to temporary paralysis of important muscles and *loss* of sensation.
	Multiple injuries involving loss of more than one major *joint or of one* limb combined with other very severe lesion.	....	Such gross destruction of soft parts as to lead to permanent disability or loss of function.	Laceration of muscles without serious deformity or disability and *without serious* nervous or vascular complications.
			Laceration of muscles leading to gross deformity or serious disability.	Septic complications requiring *operation* and leading to impairment of function.
			Permanent paralysis or loss of sensation of a *main nerve*.	
			Very servere example of trenchfoot and frost bite with gangrene.	
			Very severe effects of shell-shock.	
			Very severe effects of gas-poisoning.	
			Tetanus.	
			Pyalmia	
			Septicemia	
			Extensive cellulities sloughing or gas gangrene.	

APPENDIX III.

Special rules for Frontier Irregular Corps, Zhob Levy Corps, Makran Levy Corps.

Mewar and Malwa Bhil Corps and Mina Corps.

Frontier Irregular Corps.

1 Certain non-commissioned officers and men who have been permanently transferred from the Regular Army to the North Western Frontier militia are eligible for the pension they would have earned had they remained in the Regular Army.

(Secy of State's Des 103-Mily., dated 15-9-05, conveyed in G I, F. D., No. 6014-P, dated 27-10-05 Dy G I -1776)

2. Subadar-Majors and Jemadar-Adjutants of any of the frontier militia corps may be allowed to reckon their military service towards pension and they may be regarded as eligible, on retirement to the rates of pension admissible to Indian officers, as laid down in Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II.

This rule applies to the Zhob and Mekran Levies and to Risaldar-Majors equally with Subadar-Majors.

(For Dept., No 3880-F, dated 16-11-05, conveyed in F. D, No 6445, dated 21-11-05 Dy G I -1986, dated 22-11-05)

3 On the analogy of the provisions of Army Instructions (India) No. B-23 of 1928, as reconstructed by the corrigendum dated the 22nd May 1928, the Government of India are pleased to sanction the grant of a special pension of Rs 7 per mensem to a Havildar or Daffadar and of Rs. 5 per mensem to a Naik or Lance-Daffadar of the Frontier Irregular Corps, on discharge in the interests of the service after more than 15 but less than 18 years' service

(G I, F & P Deptt., Memo No D.-3058 E./28, dated 27-4-29 received under G I, F D, No D /2917-R II/29, dated 13-5 29, Dy No I Pen /792, P N. I-499, case 785/23-24)

4. The Government of India have been pleased to extend to the Indian Officers and other ranks of the Frontier Irregular Corps the provisions of Army Instructions India B-77, dated the 17th April 1928, relating to the rate of disability pension applicable when the cause of invaliding is attributable to military service under normal peace conditions

(G I, F D, Endt No D./6899 R II, dated 21-12-28, Dy No I Pen /4528/ P N. I.-2706, case P. N. 785/23-24)

(D. I, F. & P., Memo. No D -3058-E /28, dated 27-3 29; case 785/23-24)

5. The Secretary of State delegated to the Government of India the power of regulating the general conditions of service of Indian Personnel in the various Frontier Irregular Corps, provided the Government of India refer to the Secretary of State any point on which they may consider that a question of principle is involved.

(G. I., F & P. No 100 (1)-E./23, dated 7-4-28, case P. N 785/23-24)

6 The provisions of paragraph 249 (ii) (c) of the Pension Regulations for the Army in India, as reconstructed by Correction Slip No. 59 of October 1931, have been extended to the Frontier Irregular Corps, *viz.*, the Frontier Corps of Militia and Scouts and Frontier Constabulary in the North-West Frontier Province

These concessions are also extended to the Mekran Levy Corps and Zhob Militia, with effect from the 19th June 1935

[G I., F & P Deptt., No F 1 (41) K /34, dated 19 6-35 received with the G. I, F. D, No D /1510-R II/35, dated 24 6-35, case P N 17 1/35-36]

7. The provisions of Army Instructions (India) No B-269, dated the 20th September 1926, have been extended with effect from the 4th December 1923 to the Indian Officers and other ranks of the Frontier Irregular Corps As there are no mustering out rules for the Irregular Corps, the rules for the grant of compensatory pensions and gratuities mentioned under para 107-A. should be taken as mustering out rules for purposes of application of this Army Instruction.

[G I, F & P, Memo No F 4 (13)-E/28, dated 25 2-29, case P N 785/23-24; case P N 18 9/32-34]

8 (*a*) The Secretary of State having sanctioned (1) the grant of invalid gratuities, wound and injury pensions and gratuities and family pensions and gratuities at local corps rates [as laid down in paragraphs 1044 (*a*), 1045, scale A, 1046 (i), 1052 (*a*) and (*b*), 1053—1060, 1062 (*a*) and (*b*), 1063—1065 and 1067—1069 of Army Regulations, India, Volume I, 1905 Edition, in so far as they are applicable] to the Zhob Levy Corps, (2) that previous service in the other Frontier Militia Corps and in the Indian Army shall, in the circumstances specified below, be allowed to reckon for pensions and gratuities on transfer or re-enlistment, and (3) that the Risaldar-Major of the Zhob Levy Corps shall be eligible for the personal allowance of Rs 50 a month referred to in paragraph 962, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, the following rules are framed

(*b*) The circumstances under which previous service in the Indian Army and certain Frontier Militia Corps may be allowed to reckon for pensions and gratuities on transfer or re-enlistment are—

(i) that the whole period of former service in the Khyber Rifles, the Kurram Militia, the Northern Waziristan Militia, the Southern Waziristan Militia and the Zhob Levy Corps should be allowed to reckon towards pensions or gratuities, at local corps rates, in the case of men who are transferred from one corps to another or who re-enlist in any of these corps after having taken their discharge;

(ii) that the whole period of former service in the regular army should be allowed to count towards pension or gratuity, at local corps rates, in the case of men transferred to or enlisting in these corps,

(iii) that half the period of former service in these Militia Corps should be allowed to reckon towards pensions at the ordinary army rates, in the case of men transferring to, or

enlisting in, the Indian Army, after having taken their discharge from the above-mentioned corps;

(iv) that the rules contained in Army Regulations, India, Volume I, paragraphs 1029, 1030, 1031 (i), (ii), (iv), and (v), 1033 (ii), 1035, 1036, 1038—1043, should, when possible be applicable to these corps.

(S of S Mily -131, dated 24-11-11; G I, F. D, No 1415-C S R, dated 29 2 12 Dy G I -4114, dated 4-3-12 case Pn -840/11-12; and G I., F. D, No. 108-Estabt, No 5-10 11, copy received from A G G., and Chief Commr in Baluchistan with his letter No 486, dated 25-3-12 Dy Balu -1, dated 2-4 12)

(c) *Rules and procedure for grant of pension to a member of the Zhob Levy Corps*

(i) On any member of the Zhob Levy Corps proposed to be discharged on retiring or invalid pension, the following precedure should be followed.

(L W Pn -1286, dated 7-12 12, to the Comdt, Zhob Levy Militia; case Pn 840/11-12)

(ii) His pension roll should be prepared in I. A. Form No Y.1948 by the Officer Comm [illegible] also certify on the 2nd page of the For [illegible] details given by him. The amount of [illegible] rvice should be calculated in the ma [illegible] 1029 to 1039 and 1042 to 1043, Army [illegible], and entered against columns Nos. 13 [illegible] ie Form Any previous service counting towards pension, under sub-paragraphs (b) (i), (ii) and (iii) should also be entered against column No 15. All other columns on the first page excepting No. 18 should be filled in from the Service Roll. Recommendations for continuance of personal allowance of Rs 50 should be entitled against column 20 on the second page in accordance with the ruling in paragraph 962, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, and paragraph 3 of Secretary of State's Despatch No. Military-131, dated 24th November 1911, *vide* sub-paragraph (a) above. The amount of the pension or gratuity to which he may be entitled should be calculated according to the following roles and entered against column 22. If it be retiring or invalid pension, it should be calculated according to the scale in paragraph 1044 (a) (i), Army Regulations, India "For Local Corps Infantry" [for wound and injury pensions as laid down in paragraph 1052 (d) and for family pensions, *vide* detailed procedure below] For the Forms to be used for each class of pensions, *vide* paragraph 105, Army Regulations, India, Volume III. The date of commencement of pension should be determined by the ruling in paragraph 106, Army Regulations, India, Volume III. The form thus duly completed should be sent for sanction either to the Account Officer or other channel as indicated in Appendix IX, Army Regulations, India, Volume III, 1910 Edition. After sanction the Account Officer should publish in his pension circular the amount of pension, etc, sanctioned in each case, the date from which it is payable and such other details as may be necessary (*vide* paragraph 105, Army Regulations, India, Volume III) On receipt of the pension circular

the Officer Commanding will complete the pensioner's descriptive roll and pension certificate and forward them to the pension disbursing officer to whose payment the man is transferred (*vide* paragraph 112, Army Regulations, India, Volume III).

(iii) To enable the Account Officer to verify the service claimed in pension applications, Staff Commanding and Departmental Officers will furnish the Audit Officers concerned on 1st April annually with returns as required by paragraph 103, Army Regulations, India, Volume III. It will not be incumbent, however, on the Audit Officer to verify the applicant's service except in cases of doubt, the entries as made by the Officer Commanding being accepted usually as correct on the certificate furnished by him on page 2 of the application for pension.

(Contlr, Mily Accts., E C Lucknow, No 4242 P. of 28-3-11 Dy. Accts-7623 of 1910-11, case Pn-546/10-11)

(d) Rules and procedure for grant of family pension to the heirs of a deceased member of the Zhob Militia Corps.

Rules in paragraphs 1062 to 1069, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, and the last four items of Appendix IX, Army Regulations, India, Volume III, deal with this class of pension which is sub-divided into two classes (1) Ordinary and (2) Extraordinary family pension The Forms required for the purpose are I.A F.A-366 and I A F.A-368 respectively, according as the claim is one for an Ordinary or Extraordinary family pension. The medical certificates necessary in cases falling under clauses (iii) and (iv) of Rule 1062 should be furnished in I A F E.-923 The investigation as to the title of any claimant for a family pension should be conducted by the Officer Commanding the station at which the claim is made, on the lines indicated in paragraphs 659 to 661, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, and in accordance with the instructions printed on the Forms.

(L. W Pn-1431, dated 21-12 12, to Comdt, Zhob Militia, case Pn-840/11 12)

(e) Cessation of family pensions to females

It has been decided that the rule in paragraph 1069 (iii), Army Regulations, India, Vol I, as reconstructed by Army Instruction, India, No 877 of 1918 requiring the cessation of pensions to females on marriage or remarriage applies only in the case of those persons who are granted pensions in respect of casualties which occurred on or after 6th August 1918 A widow in receipt of a pension sanctioned under paragraph 1069, Army Regulations, India, Vol I, as it stood before the issue of instructions of 1918, therefore retains her old right of drawing the pension after remarriage The general principle in the Army as under Article 4 of the C S R is to regulate a family pension under the rules in force at the time the claim arose. If a claim arose before 6th August 1918 the pension must be regulated under unamended rules in paragraph 1069, A R. I., Vol. I, and the widow will continue to draw her pension after remarriage irrespective of the date of sanction.

Such remarried widow is also entitled to the enhanced rates sanctioned by A. I. I. No 238 of 1921 and has also the right of transfer of a pension sanctioned to her to another heir of her deceased husband provided that such pension was originally granted on account of a casualty which occured prior to 6th August 1918 So long as the transfer is otherwise permissible the mere fact of her continuing to draw the old pension after remarriage does not render the transfer inadmissible.

(Adg No. $\frac{1131\text{-A—234}}{23}$, dated 12-11-23, Dy No $\frac{\text{Adg}}{853}$ of 20-1-24. I No. $\frac{\text{P}}{853}$ of 23-24.)

9 His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the grant of pensions to followers of the Kurram Militia, the Tochi Scouts, the South Waziristan Scouts, the Frontier Constabulary and the Zhob Levy Corps as follows.

Retiring and invalid pensions and gratuities under the terms of and at the rates laid down for followers of the regular Indian Army in Army Instruction (India) No. 166 (1) of 1923 These pensions are applicable only to those followers of the regular Indian Army service, *i.e.*, they are admissible only to those followers who are the equivalent of Class I followers of the regular Indian Army as defined in paragraph 2 of Army Instructions, India, No 287 of 1922.

Family pensions under the same terms and at the rates admissible to families of non-combatants of the regular Indian Army under Army Instructions, India, No 238 of 1921 and Appendix thereto

Disability pensions, whether the disability is or is not the result of field service, under the terms of Army Instruction, India, No 1056 of 1922 and Appendix thereto at the following rates —

(i) Followers who are in receipt of pay of Rs 16 or over the same rate of disability pension which would in similar circumstances be admissible to a combatant of the Frontier Irregular Corps, and

(ii) Followers in receipt of pay less than Rs. 16 per mensem at three fourths the rate admissible in similar circumstances to a sepoy of the Frontier Irregular Corps in addition to any service pension earned

These pensions are sanctioned with effect from the 24th May 1925 and in the case of family and disability pensions only are extensible with effect from the same date to those followers of their families who would have been entitled to those concessions had they been in force at the time of the casualty.

(G I, F D, No F-86 C S R /25, dated 20 6-25, Dy No G I-1101 and P. N I-1278, dated 29 6 25, case P N.-785/23-24)

10. The revised rates of family and disability pensions [admissible under Government of India, Foreign and Political Department letter No 110 (1) A, dated the 23rd August 1923 to the Under Secretary of State for India] should be granted to existing pensioners on the same conditions as those which regulate the grant of such pensions to members of the regular India Army, if it is to their

benefit If any existing pensioners wish to remain under the old conditions of 1905, then they will remain under the old rates The revised rates of family pensions include the children's allowances and these allowances are admissible to the children of existing family pensioners under the conditions mentioned in Army Instruction, India, No. 238 of 1928, and the Appendix thereto

(G. I, F. D, No F-162-C S R/25, dated 22-8-25, Dy. G I-1812, P. N. I.-2037; case P N-785/23 24)

Zhob Levy Corps.

11 Like the Kurram Militia and Northern and Southern Waziristan Militia, service in the Zhob Levy Corps has been declared pensionable subject to the terms and conditions specified below.—

(1) The pension will be at the rates already sanctioned for the Khyber Rifles, *viz* —

Rank	Monthly rate of pension. Cavalry. Rs	Infantry Rs
Risaldar-Major, Subadar-Major, Risaldar, Subadar	25	18
Resaldar	18	
Jamadar	10	10
Havildar, Kot Dafadar-Major, Dafadar (including Farrier-Major and Salutri of Silladar Cavalry) Drum, Trumpet, File or Bugle-Major	6	6
Naik		5
Trumpeter of Indian Cavalry	4	
Sepoy Sowar (including Assistant Salutri and Farrier of Silladar Cavalry)	3¾	3½

Men now serving in the Corps (or who were discharged on or after the 13th June 1909) who have the requisite qualifying service for pension may be regarded as eligible to take pension at once at the rates specified above

(2) The pensions will be liable to forfeiture in the event of tribal or personal misbehaviour

(G I, F D, No 2573 P, dated 21 5 10 Dy G I-589)

12 His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the extension to those men of Zhob Militia who remained loyal, of the concession granted to the Kurram Militia, North Waziristan Militia, South Waziristan Militia and Chitral Scouts of the benefit of wound, injury and family pensions and gratuities at the rates admissible to regular soldiers of the Indian Army as laid down in Army Regulations, India, Volume I (1915 Edition) and any increase to those rates which may subsequently be sanctioned, in cases where men were wounded, killed or died as the result of service in the field during the third Afghan War, when employed in co-operation with regular troops

The extra cost is debitable to the Military Estimates under the grant and head of account of '48—Army' IX B Pensions

(G I, F and P Deptt, No 850 100-Est, dated 20 3-22, conveyed in A G I S No M S-789, dated 30-3 22, A D G-20, dated 4 4-22 P N I-38 of 22 23.)

13 The Cavalry Section of the Zhob Militia should be regarded as Silladar Cavalry for the purposes of paragraph 1046 (i), A. R. I., Vol. I.

(G. I, For Dept, No 2879 Est-B, dated 15 11-13 Dy No G I-3536, dated 18 11-13; case P R.-174/13 14)

14 The following rates of retiring pensions have been sanctioned to the men of the Zhob Levy Corps except followers with effect from 1st September 1923.

	Subedar.	Risaldar.	Jemadar.	Havildar and Daffedar.	Naiks.	Sowar and Sepoys.
After 18 years' service	..	..	..	10	6	5
After 21 years' service	40	40	20	12	..	..
After 25 years' service	45	45	25	..	..	..

Invalid pensions and gratuities, sanctioned with effect from 4th December 1923.

	Subedar.	Risaldar.	Jemadar.	Havildar and Daffedar.	Naiks.	Sowars and Sepoys.
After 15 years' service.	30	30	16	7	5	5
Under 15 years' service—						
Between 5 and 10 years' service.	3 months pay and good service or good conduct pay.					
Between 10 and 15 years' service.	6 months pay and good service or good conduct pay.					

NOTE.—The following scale of pay indicate the rates at which the gratuities should be calculated.

	Rs.	
Resaldar, 1st grade	150	*Plus* good service pay or good conduct pay.
Subedar, 1st grade	150	
Subedar, 2nd grade	110	
Resaldar, 2nd grade	110	
Jemadar, 1st grade	80	
Infantry and Mountain Infantry—		
Jemadar, 2nd grade	60	
Infa[illegible]		
[illegible]	24	
[illegible]	19	
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
1926	15	

Family pensions sanctioned with effect from the 4th December 1923.

The terms and conditions of family pensions admissible to the regular Indian Army [*vide* Army Instructions (India) No. 1055 of 1922] should be extended in their entirety to the Indian Officers

and other ranks of the Zhob Levy Corps; except that in the case of Indian Officers the family pension will not exceed Rs 30 per mensem in the case of Risaldar and Subedars and Rs 23 per mensem in the case of Jemadars. This sanction includes the grants of children's allowances which are now admissible to the Regular Indian Army.

Field service disability pensions (on invalidment) and pensions and gratuities (with invalidment) to the Indian Officers and other ranks and to the Indian Officers respectively of the Zhob Levy Corps sanctioned with effect from 4th December 1923, on the rates and terms admissible to the regular Indian Army, *vide* Army Instructions India No 1056 of 1922 and appendix thereto

Disability—Not the result of the Field Service—Pensions on invalidment and pensions and gratuities without invalidment sanctioned with effect from 4th December 1923, under the terms of Army Instruction (India) 1056 of 1922 at the following rates.

Pensions—On invalidment to the Indian Officers and other ranks of the Zhob Levy Corps—Two thirds the rate of pension admissible in the case of a disability sustained as result of the field service

Pension without invalidment—to the Indian Officers of the Zhob Levy Corps—Two thirds the rate of pension admissible in the case of a disability sustained as result of the field service.

Gratuity without invalidment to the Indian Officers of the Zhob Levy Corps—

	Rs.
Resaldar and Subedar . .	1,050
Jemadar .	525

It has also been sanctioned that (*a*) except in the case of retiring pensions, the revised rates may be extended to all existing pensions, if it is to their benefit with effect from the date on which sanction is received to these revised rates, (*b*) that the revised rates be extended with effect from the date of receipt of sanction to any individual who sustained a disability or family who sustained a bereavement, on or after the 4th August 1914, but was not eligible for a pension or gratuity under existing rules and would be entitled to a pension or gratuity if the new rules had been in force at the time, (*c*) that the revised rates of retiring pension be given to all existing pensioners, who served during the War, with effect from the date of receipt of sanction to these proposals (date of receipt of sanction is 4th December 1923), and (*d*) that existing pensioners were in receipt of pensions prior to 4th August 1914 may be given the benefit of temporary increase admissible under Army Instructions (India) No 245 of 1922 with effect from the date of receipt of sanction to these proposals and for so long as this concession is admissible to regular Indian troops

NOTE —The meaning of the term 'all existing pensioners who served during the War" is all the "existing pensioners who were in service during the War, irrespective of whether they served in a theatre of war or not"

[G I, F. D, U O I No 7104, dated 17-1-27, B P R-267 of 1921-22 and G I, F & P Deptt, Memo No 100 (I) E, dated 26-3-27, Dy P N I-2795, dated 28 3-27; case P R 267/21 22]

[Read with G I, For & Pol Deptt, Memo No 100 (I)-A, dated 1-10-25, Dy. No. G. I /2775, dated 11-11-25, case P N 765/23-24]

15. The Secretary of State has sanctioned with effect from 24th May 1925, the grant of valid and invalid pensions and gratuities to the classes of followers detailed below under the terms at the rates sanctioned for other followers of the Frontier Irregular Corps

(1) Armourers, (2) Mochis, (3) Tindals, (4) Khalasis, (5) Transport Daffadars, (6) Naiks, Camel and Mule Drivers, (7) Malis, (8) Range Chowkidars, (9) Farriers.

The Secretary of State has also agreed to the grant, with effect from the 28th July 1924, of disability pensions on the field service scale to men of the various Frontier Irregular Corps, who are disabled as a result of wounds sustained in engagements with raiding gangs.

[G I., F & P Deptt, Memo No 100 (1)-E, dated 29-9-26, Dy No India/3433, dated 13-10-26; case Pn -785/23-24]

16 The post of the three clerks of the Zhob Levy Corps is made pensionable from the date on which the expenditure connected with the corps was provincialized, *viz*, 1st April 1897.

(F A, A. G G, No 1527, dated 22 3 04 Dy T A -2073)

17. The clerical and office menial establishments of the Zhob, Mekran and Chagai Levies should be regarded as exempt from the ruling under which Levy service generally is non-pensionable.

(G I, For D, No 4159-F, dated 13-12 05, F D, No 6991-P., dated 19-12-05 Dy G I -2274)

NOTE —The clerical establishment of the Chagai Levy Corps was made permanent with effect from 1st April 1929.

[G I, F & P, No F.-612-F/25 dated 21-12-28 and F.-612-F./25, dated 22-4-29, case Balu 7-2 (1)/28-29 and P N. 20-705/3-33]

18 The services of all salutries serving in the Zhob, Mekran and Chagai Levy Corps should be made pensionable The pension will be on the scale for non-commissioned officers of local corps precribed in Article 1044, Army Regulations, India, Volume I (Provisional Issue, 1905), *viz*, a retiring pension of Rs. 6 per mensem after 21 years' service, or invalid gratuities (under Article 1015) or 3 months' pay after 7 years' service or 6 months' pay after 15 years' service This concession is granted with effect from the date of this letter, and on the understanding that past service is not to be treated as qualifying for either pension or gratuity.

(G I, For D, No 238 F., dated 23-1-08; F. D, No 850-P., dated 12-2 08 Dy. G. I -3119)

19. The Government of India are pleased to accord sanction to the grant to salutries of the Zhob Levy Corps and the Mekran Levy Corps of pensions at the same rates as are admissible to the personnel of the various Frontier Corps, Salutries being treated for the purposes of pension as Daffadars or Havildars.

Past continuous service in these corps will count towards pension.

(G. I, F. D, endt. No D./7003-R II/28, dated 5-1-29, I. Pen.-4769, P. N. I.-2837; case P. N. 785/23-24)

20 Certain men of the Zhob and Mekran Levy Corps (a list of which is given in Dy No Pn.-418, dated 20th September 1907) should be permitted to reckon their combined military and Levy Corps service towards pension under military rules

(Secy of State's No 103-Mily, dated 21 6 07, conveyed in G I, F D, No 4405 P., dated 13-7 07 Dy G I.-1140.)

21. The ruling contained in Foreign Department letter No. 3850-F., dated 16th November 1905, has been extended to the Wardi Majors of the Zhob and Mekran Levies who are permanently transferred from the Regular Army to count their combined Army and Militia service towards pension

(G I, For D, No 2442-F, dated 20-8 07, conveyed in 2nd Asst A G G's No 358, dated 3 9 07 Dy. G A-1244)

22 The post of the present Hospital Assistant was non-pensionable in accordance with the general conditions of service in the Zhob Levy Corps Hospital Assistants attached to other Frontier Corps are not debarred from pension privilege and if a Military Hospital Assistant is now attached to the Zhob Levy Corps, his service will be treated as pensionable under the ordinary rules

(G I, For D, No 1507-E A, dated 23 7-02 Dy T A-788)

Mekran Levy Corps

23 (*a*) Wound and injury gratuities, (*b*) Wound and injury pensions and (*c*) Family pensions will be granted in the case of all men of the Mekran Levy Corps who have been killed or wounded in conflict with raiders since 1st April 1915 or who may be killed or wounded under similar circumstances during the continuance of present war

(Telegram, dated 15 9 15 from the Secy of State, conveyed in G I, F D, No 1100 C S R, dated 27-9 15 Dy No G I.-2124, dated 30-9-15)

These gratuities and pensions will be at the rates as prescribed for certain Frontier Militia Corps in G. I., Foreign Department, No. 492-Est.-B, dated 21st February 1912 (Bundle No 840-Pen of 11-12).

24 (1) His Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council has sanctioned the proposals that service in the Mekran Levy Corps both for combatants and followers be treated as pensionable at the rates admissible to the combatants and followers of other Frontier Irregular Corps

(2) The Secretary of State has also agreed that the provisions of paragraph 5 of Army Instruction (India) No. A.-26 of 1926, relating to injuries and deaths resulting from duty in air craft may be extended to* British Officers, Indian Officers and other ranks of the Frontier Irregular Corps

[G I, F. D, Memo No 100 (1)-E, dated 27-10-27, to the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, Baluchistan, received with G I, F D, endorsement No F-402 R 1/27, dated 18 11-27, Dy P N I-2734 of 27 28 case P N-785/23 24]

*[G I, F & P, endorsement No 100 (1)-E, dated 15-2 28, Dy No I P N-6059, P N. I-3674, received with India Office letter No M-1513/28 received with G I, F & P., endorsement No 100-1-E/23, dated 11-4-28 Dy No I-Pen-186, P N I-109 of 1928-29]

(3) The following concessions are admissible to the followers of the Frontier Irregular Corps:—

(i) Followers of the Kurram Militia, Tochi Scouts, South Waziristan Scouts, Frontier Constabulary, Zhob Militia and Mekran Levy Corps are allowed to count all previous service in these Corps and also in the late Khyber Rifles and North and South Waziristan Militia towards "Follower" pensions, provided they refund any gratuity received in respect of their previous service.

(ii) Men who served in the late Mohamad Militia as followers and who are now serving as such in the Kurram Militia, Tochi Scouts, South Waziristan Scouts, Frontier Constabulary, Zhob Militia and Mekran Levy Corps may be allowed to count such service towards "Followers" pensions and gratuities.

(iii) Followers now serving with the Kurram Militia, Tochi Scouts, South Waziristan Scouts, Frontier Constabulary, Zhob Militia and Mekran Levy Corps whose service has been declared pensionable may count any previous service rendered as followers in the Samana Rifles or the Border Military Police towards "Followers" pension and gratuities

(iv) Previous service rendered as combatants in temporary and non-pensionable corps is allowed to count towards "Followers" pensions or gratuities under the provision of Army Instructions (India) No. 799 of 1923 in the case of those followers of the Kurram Militia, Tochi Scouts, South Waziristan Scouts, Frontier Constabulary, Zhob Militia and Mekran Levy Corps whose service is pensionable, provided any gratuity received in respect of former service is refunded

[S S's Despatch No Mily. 17, dated 29 9 27, received with G. I., F. & P Department No 100 (1)-E, dated 27-7 27 and 27-10-27; case P N. 785/23-24]

Compensation pensions.

(v) Followers pensionable under the rules, when discharged on reduction of establishment are allowed pensions and gratuities in accordance with the scale which would have been applicable to them if invalided.

[G I., F. and P. No 184 (32)-E, dated 7 2 28; case P. N. 765/23 24]

(vi) The provision of the Army Instruction (India), No. 87, dated the 25th August 1931, have been extended to the Irregular Corps (viz. Frontier Corps of Militia and Scouts and Frontier Constabulary) in the N.-W. F. Province and to the Mekran and Zhob Levy Corps, subject to the rules and regulation applicable to the Corps.

[G I, F. & P. Memo No F. 4 (59)-E./31, dated 21-6-32; case P. N. 18-9/32 34]

(4) The Government of India have decided that combatants of the Mekran Levy Corps may also be allowed to count their previous combatants service towards pension or gratuity as in the case of combatants of the Zhob Militia.

[G I, F & P, Memo No F 4 (26)-E /31, dated 1-7-31, received under G I, F D, No D /1946 R II/31, dated 6 7 31, Dy Pen I/1333, case Pn-26/31-32)

(5) The Government of India are pleased to extend to Indian Officers and other ranks of the Frontier Irregular Corps (viz, Frontier Corps of Militia and Scouts and Frontier Constabulary), the provisions of the Army Instruction (India), No A-12, dated the 16th April 1929, subject to the condition that each case for the continuance of the family pension under this Army Instruction should be referred by the local administration to the Government of India for orders

[G I, F & P Memo No 1-F 4 (43) E /31, dated 11-9 31, received with G I, F D, No D 2817-R -II, dated 30 9 31, P N I /1258, case P N -26/31-32)

(6) The Border Military Police and Militia (including the Khyber Rifles and Zhob Levy Corps) shall be eligible for admission to the Indian Order of Merit under conditions similar to those applicable to native officers and soldiers of the regular army

(G I, Mily Deptt letter No 1264 B, dated 18 3-02, case P N 20 372/34 35)

25 The concessions of compensation pensions and gratuities to the retrenched personnel of the Frontier Constabulary in the N -W F Province sanctioned by the Government of India in their Foreign and Political Department letter No 184 (32)-E, dated the 7th February 1928, have been extended to the personnel of the Mekran and Zhob Levy Corps who may be discharged on account of reduction or disbandment for political or other reasons The rules for mustering out pensions and gratuities are given below —

(G I, F. & P Memo No D 4750-E /29, dated 12 6-30, received with G I, F. D, endorsement No D -1776 R II/30, dated 21 6 30, P N I / 1036, case P. N 785/23-24.)

Rules for mustering out pensions and gratuities for Frontier Constabulary, North-West Frontier Province.

1 The conditions requiring a minimum of 3 years' service in a particular rank will be waived

2 Indian Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men who at the date of mustering out have qualified by length of service for an ordinary pension, will receive the next higher rate of ordinary pension, if any, admissible for their rank and grade

3 Indian Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and men with 16 years service and over who have not qualified for an ordinary pension, will be treated as if they had qualified for the lowest rate of ordinary pension admissible for their rank and grade

4. Indian Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and men with 12 years' service and over but under 16 years' service, will receive the following special pensions:—

	Rs.
Subedar-Majors, Subedars and Risaldars	32
Jemadars	16
Havildars and Daffadars	7-8
Naiks and Lance Daffadars	5
Sepoys and Sowars	4

5 Indian Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and men of six years' service and over but under twelve years' service will receive a gratuity of one month's pay including Good Conduct and Good Service Pay for each year of service.

6 Indian Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and men of three years' service and over but under six years service will receive a gratuity of 4 months' pay including Good Conduct and Good Service Pay.

7. Indian Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men with less than three years' service will receive a gratuity of two months' pay.

8. Followers pensionable under the rules when discharged on reduction of establishment are allowed pensions and gratuities in accordance with the scale which would have been applicable to them if invalided.

(N I 1472, dated 29-7-30, case P. N. 785/23-24.)

Mewar and Malwa Bhil Corps.

26 In consequence of the conversion of the Mewar Bhil Corps into Military Police Battalion, it does not now form part of the Indian Army and for this reason it is no longer shown in the Indian Army List Although the pensions and gratuities of the native ranks of the Corps will continue to be calculated in accordance with the rates laid down in paragraph 1014 (a) (1), A. R, I, Vol. I, those ranks are not subject to the Military rules for the purpose of pensions and in the circumstances the entries in the paragraph in question relating to the scale of pensions and gratuities admissible to the native ranks of the Mewar Bhil Corps have been expunged in accordance with October Appendix 62, India Army Order, 1909.

Existing expenditure connected with the pensions will form a military charge, new pensions will be debited to the Civil Budget

(G I, For. Dept., No 2637-Est-B., dated 18 8-10 Copy recd. with Dy P. N. I 3515, dated 6 10-23, case P. N.-372/23 24)

27. The Government of India sanction the proposal of the A G. G in Rajputana to assimilate the procedure regarding the admission to the pension and the discharge of men of the Mewar Bhil-Corps to that now obtaining in the Malwa Bhil Corps by providing that in future, men of the Mewar Bhil Corps should be pensioned on a certificate of general unfitness from the Commandant on I. A F. Y.-1918 and discharge under I A. A.-1911, section 16, rule 13, sub-section XVII (or IV), and that the proper authority for the discharge of Indian officers of the Mewar Bhil Corps should be the

Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana, and for that of non-commissioned officers the Resident in Mewar.

(G I, For. & Pol Deptt letter No 3472-I. B, dated 29 10-20 Copy recd with Dy. P N. I -3515, dated 6-10-23, case P. N -372/23-24)

28. The Indian ranks of the Malwa and Mewar Bhil Corps will receive pension and gratuities at the following rates .—

Invalid pension after 20 years' service

Ranks.	Monthly rate of pension. Rs A P.
Subedar-Major and Subedar	20 0 0
Jamadar	12 0 0
Havildar	7 0 0
Naik	6 0 0
Sepoy, Bugler	4 8 0
Bhisties	3 0 0
Sweeper	3 0 0

(*N B.*—The increased rates of pension sanctioned for the first 5 ranks above up to Sepoy and Bugler take effect from 17-12 20)

Invalid gratuities.

Between 7 and 15 years' service	3 months' pay and good service or good conduct pay.
Between 15 and 20 years service	6 months' pay and good service or good conduct pay

[G I., For. Deptt letter No 2637-Est (B), dated 18-8 10, and G I, For & Poll. Deptt Memorandum No 63-I B, dated 6 1 21 Copies recd with Dy P. N. I.-3515, dated 6 10-23, case P N -372/23-24]

29 The procedure followed in respect of the pension claims of the men of the regular Army was applied by the C M A., C P District, in the case of the men of the Malwa Bhil Corps when it was under his Audit Control This procedure is as follows :—

Their services are not required to be verified The information given by the O C. against several items of pension application (I A F. Y -1948) was accepted on the responsibility of the Officer Commanding and the provisions of paragraph 1029 and subsequent to it including paragraph 1035, A R, I, Vol I, 1916 Edition, were applied in their cases

The scale of pensions laid down above was applied and the pension paying stations verified with reference to Appendix III, A R, I, Vol. III.

Sheet rolls of the men are required to be submitted along with their pension applications. When claims are found correct with reference to audit requirements, pension was sanctioned and notified in pension circulars issued twice a month

An endorsement to the effect that "Pension claim admitted and the grant of pension of Rs notified in Pension Circular No. , dated " was simultaneously made on the Sheet

rolls which were returned to the Officer Commanding the unit with a view to pension certificates and descriptive rolls of pensioners being prepared and forwarded by him, the former to the pensioners along with Sheet rolls and the latter to the pension paying officer (*vide* paragraph 112, A R., I., Vol. III).

(C. M. A., C. P Distt, letter No P N.—12168, dated 21-1-24, Dy. P. N. I.—3500, case P. N.-372/23-24)

Schoolmasters in Indian Regiments and in Mewar and Malwa Bhil Corps.

30. The decision contained in Finance Department (Military Finance) No 497-P, dated 17th March 1909, *viz*, that civilian schoolmasters of Indian units whose pay is met from Army Estimates should be pensioned under the rules in the Civil Service Regulations Irrespective of the dates of their entertainment is also applicable to civilian schoolmasters of the Mewar and Malwa Bhil Corps, which were converted into Military Police Battalions with effect from 1st April and 1st June 1908, respectively, and whose pay is not met from Civil Estimates.

[G I., F. D. (Mily. Fin.), No. 1349 P., dated 3-8-09; F. D, No 4015-P., dated 9 8-09 Dy. G I.-1323.]

(G I., F. & P. letter No P. N.—12168, dated 21-1-24, Dy P N I.—3500; case P. N -372/23-24)

Continuance of personal allowance to Subedar-Majors of the Malwa Bhil Corps and the Mewar Bhil Corps.

31. The personal allowance of Rs. 50 a month referred to in paragraph 962 of the Army Regulations, India, Volume I, is admissible to Subedar-Majors of the Malwa and Mewar Bhil Corps on retirement, if recommended.

(G I, F & P. Deptt, No 2726-Est B., dated 27-9-11, to the A. G G., in Rajputana; copy received with G I, F. & P. Deptt memo No. D.-2317-1/29, dated 29-10 29, Dy No I Pen /3269, P. N I /2444, case P. R -110/29 30)

Mina Corps.

32 The pension rules are the same as for the Mewar Bhil Corps.

(G I., F and P letter No 735 58 Int. D, dated 25-3 22, case M C 1/28-29 and P. N /18 8/33 34)

GIPD—L105AGCR—4-2-37—300.

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